WANTS
ONE CENT
ONE WORD
ONE ISSUE
THE COLONIST.

The Daily Colonist.

THE LARGEST AND BEST selected stock of :: :: in Chemicals and Toilet Articles in the Province at CAMPBELL'S PRESCRIPTION STORE, cor. Fort and Douglas Sts. INSPECTION INVITED.

VOL LXXIII.---NO. 80. VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA FRIDAY MARCH 15 1895. THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR

JEWELRY.

THE VERY BEST.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL

47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

THE "ORIGINAL" PACKAGE TEA.

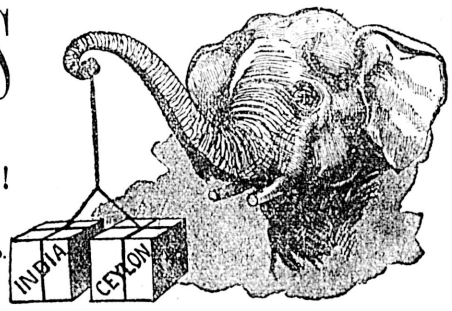
JOSEPH TETLEY & CO'S TEAS

IN LEAD PACKETS.

Fragrant! Delicious!

THREE QUALITIES:

Gold Label ....$1.00 per lb.
Yellow Label .. 70 "
Green Label ... 50 "



RETAILED BY ALL GROCERS.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

THE LATEST OUT.

"BERYLINE" WASHING POWDER.

IN ONE POUND PACKAGES.

Simon Leiser & Co.,

1 YATES ST., VICTORIA. WHOLESALE GROCERS.

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FOR SALE . . .

SALMON BELLIES in Half Barrels and Kits
SALMON (NIMPKISH) in Cases, Barrels and Hf. Barrels.
CLAMS (ALERT BAY) in Cases and Half Cases
OOLACHANS in Kits and Half Kits.
CHOICE CREAMERY BUTTER in Small Kegs.

—ALSO—

A GENERAL STOCK OF GROCERIES AT LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES

THOMAS EARLE, WHARF STREET, CITY.

BUY LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY'S WORLD-FAMOUS

Corned Beef . . .
Roast Beef . . . .
Lunch Tongues.
Etc., etc . . . . . .

NOT DEARER THAN OTHERS, BUT BETTER.

ja1

PEOPLE WANT GOOD MILK

IF THEY ONLY KNOW WHERE TO GET IT.

"Reindeer Brand"

CONDENSED MILK

Recommended by the Highest Medical Analysts.

LAYRITZ'S NURSERY.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees,
Roses, Evergreens, Small Fruits, Etc.

Large stock of healthy plants, without insect pests. Send for descriptive price list at once or come and see for yourself.

R. LAYRITZ,

mr3-d1m-w2t Carey Road, Victoria, B.C.

WANTED—Situation by a practical baker and confectioner, also undertands camp and plain cooking. Apply by letter, to F. W. Johnston, City. mr14 6t

TRY the German pain and rheumatic cure for cramps, chills, colic, diarrhœa, dysentery, and all bowel complaints, bruises, sprains, rheumatism, neuralgia, colds. We have received over a dozen testimonials during the past week from people in Victoria who have suffered with rheumatism for years, some have been confined to their bed for weeks, and after using two 50 cent bottles of the German pain and rheumatic cure and $1.00 worth of the powders are perfectly cured, this is a positive fact; and hundreds of people suffering to-day can be cured by trying this valuable remedy. Ask your dealers for it, and take no other; and be sure to get the powders as well as the bottle. For sale at Langley & Co., wholesale druggists. Write us for circulars and further particulars. Bentley & McGregor sole manufacturers, cor. Government and Bay streets, Victoria. fe21-1m

Drink Victoria Phœnix Lager Beer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—By a middle aged Swedish woman, a situation as cook or general servant. Address L. M., Colonist office. mr15 2t

WANTED—To purchase house and lot on the instalment plan, price from $1,500 to $2,000. Address X, Colonist office. mr15 2t

WANTED—A girl to do general housework, one that is accustomed to children; reference required. Apply Mrs. Marks, 215 Johnson street. mr15-1t

WANTED—Girls to learn cigarette making. Apply at Enterprise Cigarette Factory, 28 Yates street. mr15-4t

WANTED—Young girl to help in the house. Apply Switch Store, Esquimalt Road. mr15 2t

TO RENT—3½ acres on Cedar Hill road, all cleared, with new house, hard finished; about 1 miles. Apply Lee & Fraser, 11 Trounce Avenue. mr15-1t

A MUSICAL JOURNAL says the American piano manufacturers have discarded the transposing key board in their pianos, it being a detriment more than advantage. mr15-1t

FOR SALE—A coupe, nearly new, cost $1,200, in first class condition; will sell at a sacrifice on partial payment to responsible parties. For particulars address A. B., care Post Intelligencer, Seattle, Wash. mr15-3t

POLITICAL MEETING, Colquitz Hall. A bus will leave Fountain at 7.15 p. m., on Friday, March 15 Fare 25 cents. mr15 1t

NOTICE—For Sale—Loam, sand, gravel and manure; plowing done at reasonable rates. Inquire 145 Fort street or 222 Yates street. mr12-6t

PERSONAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO THE PREPARATION OF PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS. The Purest Materials Are Used.

JOHN COCHRANE

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST, COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS STS.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A meeting will be held at COLQUITZ HALL, Carey Road FRIDAY EVENING, March 15, at 8 o'clock, to discuss the tuberculosis question and the expenditure of the appropriation for South Victoria District. mr15-1t

NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS

A public meeting will be held in the City Hall on Saturday evening next at 8 p. m., for the purpose of discussing civic matters.

JOHN TEAGUE,
mr15 Mayor.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

In order that the unemployed may have a chance of utilizing idle land in the outskirts of the city for cultivation for the purpose of raising food for themselves and families, I shall be pleased to confer with parties who are willing to grant free use of such lands for the season. Those willing to assist in this good work will please leave their address and particulars at the City Clerk's office.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.

Victoria, B. C., March 14th, 1895. mr15

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

I have been instructed by Mrs. Carter to sell at her residence,

61 HERALD STREET,

—ON—

THIS DAY

at 11 o'clock a. m., all her

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

COMPRISING

PARLOR SUITE, Whatnot, Centre Table, Ornaments, Curtains, Poles, Brussels Carpet, Rugs.

DINING ROOM, Extension Table, Lounge, Lamps, Chairs, Sideboard, Plated Ware, Peach Blown Dinner Set, China Tea Set, Carpet Sweeper, Oilcloth.

BED ROOMS, Maple and Walnut Suites, Roquette and Brussels Carpets, Pictures, Tables, Toilet Sets, Clocks, Pillows, Mattresses, Blankets, Stoves, Child's Bed.

KITCHEN, Range, Usual Utensils, Preserving Jars, Clock, Oilcloth.

HALL, Oilcloth, Hanging Lamp, Stair Carpet, Pictures, Clock.

Eight fine canaries, (singers).

TERMS CASH.

N.B.—The residence, a three story, 9 room brick building, to rent. Apply to Messrs. H. F. Heisterman & Co.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
mr13 Auctioneer.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y Co.

FOOTBALL, FISHING, ETC

CHEAP - - EXCURSION

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1895.

A Special Train will run from Victoria to Nanaimo and return on the above date, leaving Victoria at 8 a.m.; returning will leave Nanaimo at 6.30 p.m.

FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP:

To Duncan's or Points North.....$2.00
Intermediate Points.....$1.00

Tickets good for this date and train only.
mr12 td

New Advertisements Continued on Page Eight.

SOLDIERS CAUGHT NAPPING.

Particulars of General Garza's Fierce Attack Upon the Surprised Government Troops.

The Rebel Leader's Death Changed the Current—Tardy Help From the Warships.

MOBILE, Ala., March 14.—To-night upon the arrival of the steamship Herald about seven o'clock the Register obtained from its correspondent at Bocas del Toro, under date of March 8, the following details of the attack on that place last Friday: A desperate attack was made about four o'clock this morning by a band of rebels under General Garza upon the Colombia troops quartered in the barracks here and the battle waged fiercely for three hours, during which time the bullets flew thick and fast and many of the principal buildings were riddled until they looked like sieves.

The barracks is a small frame shingle roofed store and dwelling, situated in the centre of the city. The store of John Wilson & Co. is fifty feet north, John H. D. Finke's store is directly across the street, about forty feet away. The soldiers were asleep upstairs, while their guns and ammunition were downstairs, the steps being on the outside of the building, thereby exposing the soldiers to the fire of the rebels as they ran downstairs to secure their arms.

As to the landing of the rebels, no definite information can be learned as to how, when or where they landed. The general supposition is that they landed from a schooner at or near a point on Columbus island known as "Big Bight." From this point they marched through the swamp a distance of three miles to Bocas del Toro. The mud on the shoes of the dead men proves this to be a fact. As they marched along each government sentinel was in turn made a prisoner. At the outposts were policemen armed with clubs.

It was 4 o'clock a.m. when General Garza and about ten men opened fire on the barracks from the Fink building across the street. The first man to meet his death was the government sentinel at the barracks. As the first shots were fired the second lieutenant who was in command ran out on the front gallery and met a similar fate. The rebels advanced and kept up a constant fire upon the barracks, where the soldiers were entrapped, as the sea was behind them. The regulars made a desperate rush down stairs for their arms and commenced to return the fire. The troops opened fire upon the squad of rebels, who were firing from the second story of Fink's building, and actually riddled the house.

Garza continually shouted to the government troops. "Surrender you fools." He was heard to say in English, "The soldiers are shooting high," and he ran downstairs, where he met his death. He was found dead not more than fifty feet from the barracks. When the rebels lost their leader they lost their cause. They had the best of the battle until daylight; then the government soldiers, seeing the enemy not nearly so strong as they supposed, rushed from the death trap and forced the enemy to retreat. Once getting their opponents on the run they pursued them with renewed energy and deadly effect, shooting them to death in the streets, dragging them from houses and chasing the remaining few into the swamp.

The U.S. cruiser Atlanta was three miles from the city during the fight. She heard no report of the firing in the morning, although her lights were visible from the shore. No effort was made to communicate with her until seven o'clock. Just as a small boat started to her she weighed anchor and steamed away to her practice grounds. The steam launch Mascot was sent to the American consul to await the return of the Atlanta to her anchorage. She hove in sight about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. As soon as the commander of the Atlanta learned the facts, without a moments delay each officer was called and given instructions. In a few minutes all was busy on the ship. A steam launch was lowered, a Gatling gun was put on board, and with three boats in tow, containing seventy-five marines, Bocas del Toro was reached at 8 o'clock in the evening. The doctors from the Atlanta rendered valuable aid to Dr. Fouss, an American doctor, attending the dying and wounded men and women.

Garza and his men were in front of the room occupied by Messrs. Karanseman and Fouss, in the second story of the Fink building. How the latter escaped, no one can tell. They could not get out of their rooms, and were compelled to stand this awful fire for nearly three hours. Every bottle of medicine in Dr. Fouss' room was blown to atoms. The doctor, however, was soon about among the wounded relieving their sufferings.

Five of the Colombian soldiers were dead and several are wounded. Five of the rebels are dead and thirty-five taken prisoners. The officers of the Atlanta are not inclined to believe that the Garza killed was the notorious bandit of the Rio Grande. They say he never would have made an attack with so small a force of men. Notwithstanding their idea, he was identified by one of his followers and several men who knew him in Mexico. A young man who was his friend in Costa Rica said it was none other than Gen. Garza. He is a tall man with hair just turning gray, about fifty years of age. He and his comrades were buried before the Atlanta marines came ashore.

Mrs Kurt, who lived next to the barracks on the south, was painfully wounded in the leg and her three year old child was shot in the face, the ball going into the cheek and passing through the mouth. The Atlanta's surgeon extracted the ball from Mrs. Kurt's leg. Two other women and a little boy were wounded by balls passing through the houses. None of these are badly injured.

The steamer Premier is expected from Colon at any moment with reinforcements for the government troops. General Garza was supposed to have about eighty men. The government troops made a good game fight under disadvantages and deserve credit.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Garden syringes at Cheapside

LI HUNG CHANG'S MISSION.

He Need Not Return to China if Not Successful—Chinese Force Fighting on Korean Border.

PARIS, March 14.—The European edition of the Herald will publish to-morrow this dispatch dated at Shanghai to-day: "It is reported that Li Hung Chang is instructed to consent to an indemnity; also, if necessary, to a cession of territory. The Japanese will occupy Manchuria, Shan Tung promontory and Formosa. The indemnity will be guaranteed by the customs and will be paid quinquennially. China is also ready to surrender her southern squadron now hiding in Nanking. The Emperor and dowager Empress warned Li Hung Chang that he need not return unless successful. They upbraided him for concealing from them the deplorable condition of China, which they said, might easily have been victorious if properly prepared."

LONDON, March 14.—The Central News correspondent in Tokio telegraphs: "Some 16,000 Chinese attacked the outposts of Chiulio, near the border of Korea, on the morning of the 11th. They were repulsed with heavy losses and were pursued. Another Chinese force 1,000 strong made an attack upon the Japanese rear and left flank, but were repulsed with a loss of 70. The Japanese loss was six wounded."

TROUBLE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

A Town Under Military Control to Prevent a Threatened Lynching.

WINCHESTER, Pa., March 14.—For the second time since the war Winchester is practically under military control. On the 5th instant Thornton Parker, colored, was arrested for attempting a criminal assault on Mrs. Melton, a respectable married lady of near Middleton, this county. Parker, after being fully identified as the assailant was lodged in jail here and indicted on Monday by a special grand jury and his trial set for to-morrow. Threats of lynching have been made, and the negroes of this city have expressed their intention to rescue the negro and burn the town. Suppressed excitement and indignation have been manifested for several days, especially when the negroes paraded the town in groups on Tuesday night, and were disbanded by the police force. The municipal officers therefore decided to place the city under military protection to-night. Three companies, of seventy-three men each, of the Second Virginia regiment, under command of Col. J. G. Baker, arrived here on the 7:30 p.m. train, and are virtually in charge.

EXODUS OF NEGROES.

A Colony Gathered From the Mississippi About to Leave for Africa.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—The Danish steamer Horsa sailed from here this evening for Savannah, having been chartered by the international migration society to take about 200 negro colonists from Savannah to Moravia, Liberia. The steamer is under command of Captain Henry Weiborg. The emigrants will be accompanied by an agent of the society. The Horsa will probably arrive at Savannah on Sunday and if possible sail for Liberia the same day. The society has organized its first party of emigrants with great care, selecting them mainly from the Mississippi valley. In making the selections, only men, both single and married, of good physical condition, have been chosen and permitted to join. Married men will be accompanied by their wives and families, and the society has arranged to give the unmarried colonists ten acres of land and the married ones twenty-five acres upon their arrival in Liberia. The Liberian government will shelter the colonists for three months, until they have built their own homes. Good mechanics, carpenters especially, it is claimed can have plenty of work at good wages, while those familiar with farm work can engage in coffee growing

CABLE NEWS.

Tupper on Parliamentary Confederation.

LONDON, March 14.—To-day newspapers comment upon a speech delivered by Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian high commissioner, at the Eighty Club, on March 9th. Sir Charles said he was convinced that parliamentary federation was impracticable. The consolidation or union of the empire was the goal to which hope should be directed. He was sure that Newfoundland would soon join Canada. He expected the Australian colonies and then South Africa to follow the example set by the Canadian provinces.

Want Canadian Horses.

ANTWERP, March 14.—A syndicate is forming in Belgium to import Canadian horses. Its agents will go to Canada to open the trade.

An Unfounded Rumor.

PANAMA, March 14.—The Star-Herald will say to-morrow: "Much excitement was caused here Wednesday night by the rumor that the liberal general Ruise was at La Carrasquilla, near this city. The rumor was groundless and everything is quiet. Two hundred soldiers have just come from Buena Ventura to reinforce the garrison."

Silver Advancing.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The advance in the price of silver is attributed to speculative purchases in London, which have led to decreased offerings in this market. London's stock of silver is unusually large, as is to be seen from the report for February of the London Produce Clearing House, limited. The company does a future delivery business in silver, receives bullion on storage and makes cash advances against it. In February the company registered contracts for delivery of silver up to July next to the amount of 1,175,024 ounces.

A Defaulter Arrested.

TAMPA, FLA., March 14.—W. W. Taylor, the defaulting treasurer of South Dakota, was arrested in Mexico City last Sunday. He went by the name of Mason, and was accompanied by a man named Phelps. He had previously been in Tampa, whence he sailed for Havana, thence to Vera Cruz and later went to Mexico.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Negotiations for the Proposed New Zealand Connection—Preparing the Commons Chamber.

A Shipment of Butter Under the New Plan—Cattle Exclusion Protests Renewed.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 14.—The government have sent strong representations to the Imperial government on the cattle scheduling matter and renewed their offer to pay the penses of experts sent to Canada to investigate.

Negotiations are in progress for putting an additional steamer on the Australian route connecting with New Zealand, and making a trip every three weeks.

The department of agriculture is advised of the forwarding of one shipment of winter-made butter to England, amounting to 4,200 pounds, under the system of government advances to farmers and dairymen outlined some time ago.

The public works department have a staff of men engaged putting the Commons chamber in order preparatory to a session of parliament, whenever it may come.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

Arrest of the Son of a Millionaire.

MONTREAL, March 14.—James O'Brien, jr., son of James O'Brien the millionaire clothing merchant of this city, and partner in the broker firm of Meredith & O'Brien, was arrested last night on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences laid by the Quebec bank, the amount involved being $20,000.

Fire Record.

BRIDGETOWN, March 14.—The post office and general store of S. J. Hake, at Hilton, near here, was burned this morning. The building was owned by A. Becker. Insurance small.

LINDSAY, March 14.—The western portion of Sylvester Bros. agricultural works was burned to-day.

For the Quebec House.

SHERBROOKE, March 14.—At Ayer's Flat this morning M. F. Hackett, Conservative, and W. H. Cowthard, Liberal, were nominated for the Stanstead seat in the Quebec house.

She Killed Her Lover.

SHERBROOKE, March 14.—In the case of Josephine Belgin, who confessed that she killed butcher Hebert, her lover, because he would not marry her, the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

The Patron's Platform.

TORONTO, March 14.—Petitions were received at yesterday's session of the Patron's convention for the adoption of women's suffrage and prohibition as planks in the Patron platform. A discussion ensued and it was decided to submit the matter to the subordinate lodges.

Engineer Killed.

SHARBOT LAKE, Ont., March 14.—M. Sliter, engineer in Thompson Avery's sawmill, received fatal injuries by a belt breaking and throwing him in the machinery.

Sons of England in Australia.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., March 14.—At yesterday's session of the Supreme Grand Lodge, Sons of England, H. J. Boswell, P.S.G.V.P., who has been since last August in Australia, reported that he had secured a first application for charter with a list of 500 members.

DOMINION NOMINATIONS.

Sir Donald A. Smith Accepts a Conservative Nomination—Various Other Candidates Named—Misstatements Corrected.

TORONTO, March 14.—(Special)—Sir Donald A. Smith has accepted the Conservative nomination for Montreal.

James Masson has declined the Conservative nomination in North Grey.

The Glengarry Conservatives have nominated Mayor R R McLennan.

Hon. Charles Langelier has been tendered the Liberal nomination for Montmorency and has accepted.

At the Liberal convention at St. Anselme, Dr. Vaillancourt, the present Liberal member, was again nominated for Dorchester county.

A telegram from St. John, N B., says the statement published by Grit papers that George Moffatt, ex-M.P. for Restigouche, had abandoned the Conservative party is a pure fabrication. Mr. Moffatt repudiates the interview alleged to have been had with him by the Moncton Transcript. He is still a staunch supporter of the Conservative government.

HAMILTON, March 14.—Thomas Bain, M.P., has consented to be the Liberal candidate in Wentworth.

Tesla's Workshop Destroyed.

A telegram from New York states that the laboratory and workshop of Nikola Tesla, the celebrated electrician, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday, March 13, involving a loss of $10,000. The destruction of Tesla's workshop comes just when it was whispered in the scientific world that the inventor was on the eve of the greatest of discoveries connected with the problem of improving the electric light. It is feared the disaster may result in the physical collapse of the great inventor, who has long been in a state bordering on exhaustion from overwork.

Relief for Newfoundland.

BOSTON, March 14.—The Boston relief committee is arranging to send another cargo of flour to Newfoundland at once, without waiting for the return of the supply steamer Halifax, in view of the of the offer made by the Stratton, Little Company that they would transport free of charge one hundred barrels of flour on the company's schooner Jubilee, which is chartered to sail from this port for St. Johns.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Three Million Salmon Fry Liberated—Good Report From Bella Coola—Theatrical Prospect.

Kootenay's Large Ore Shipments—The Alamo Concentrator—The New Government in Favor.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, March 14.—A. H. Pollard, a settler from Bella Coola at present in this city, reports all prosperous at New Norway. There is room for fifty additional settlers in the pre-empted section. The settlers are all contented and hard at word.

The Vancouver opera house will be included in Helig's theatrical circuit, provided a sufficient guarantee of so much a month is obtained from the citizens. Mr. Evan-Thomas will be retained in the management.

The A.O U.W. were in secret session all day yesterday. A large number of delegates were present from all parts of the province.

A Vancouver High school volunteer corps is being organized. The company will be drilled by the present instructors of the B. C B.G.A.

The annual banquet of the St. Patrick's Society will take place on Monday next.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 14.—Three million salmon fry have been set free from the salmon hatchery by Assistant Inspector McNish.

The Brunette Sawmills Co. are extending their wharf to accommodate their increased business.

At the Woodward slough twenty men are at work improving the river channel. Fifteen more men will be put on the work at once.

NELSON.

(From the Tribune.)

The total shipments for the Slocan, Ainsworth and Trail Creek mines for February were valued at $123,462; for the first week of March they were $28,000.

Preparations are being made at the Silver King to increase the working force to sixty men. It is the intention of the management to begin shipping ore at once, the shipments to be regular and continuous. Mine manager Jordan has been succeeded by M. S. Davys, of Nelson, and Mr. Jordan has gone back to England.

The Le Roi is opened to a greater depth than any other mine in Kootenay. The working shaft is 360 feet deep. The bottom of the shaft is in ore the full width.

The Alamo concentrator, on Carpenter creek below Three Forks, is in successful operation as far as the machinery goes. Eight of the twelve jigs are running, and one of the four slime tables. Six hundred and twenty-five tons of Alamo ore has been run through, which yielded 207½ tons of concentrates that run 152 3-10 ounces silver and 52 per cent. lead. The middlings only assay six ounces silver, which is good proof that little is lost in concentration. The manager, Nathaniel D. Moore, says that there need be no doubt as to whether or not the low grade ores of the Slocan can be concentrated. The Alamo concentrator has proved that they can be.

A sad accident occurred at Pilot Bay on Wednesday morning, in which Octave Dubois, employed as oiler in the concentrator, lost his right hand. He was engaged in cleaning a set of rollers that had become obstructed with some pieces of ore, when he lost his footing and fell, his hand going into the rolls. Dubois is from the neighborhood of Colville.

The Slocan Star mine shipped 500 tons in February. As much more will be shipped this month, if the sleigh road from the mine to Three Forks holds out. Manager White says that if the road will only hold out until April 10, the shipments from the mine will aggregate 3,000 tons—more ore than has been shipped from any other mine in Kootenay.

John M. Burke has secured two promising pieces of ground in Trail Creek district, and he left Rossland on Friday for Butte, Montana, where he will try and raise capital to develop them, Butte being the only place in the West that has money to put in mines.

(From the Miner.)

The re-arrangement of the Ministry will probably give satisfaction to the province at large. Mr. Turner is a man respected and liked by all, and we are agreeably surprised that he is patriotic enough to give his attention to his country before his business. Not long ago, he wished on account of the growing pressure of his private affairs to give up politics entirely. Mr. Eberts, the new Attorney-General, is a general favorite. He is the senior member of an important firm of solicitors and barristers, and it is to be hoped that his health, which lately has often compelled his retirement from private business, will improve so as to enable him to devote his attention to affairs of state.

On Friday evening Mr. Neil McInnes and Miss Mary Murray, both of Three Forks, were married in the parlor of the Nelson hotel by Rev. George H. Morden.

Mr. Munn, president of the Kaslo-Slocan railway, was in Nelson on Sunday and left on Tuesday morning for Spokane. He was very reticent on the matter of the line, but appeared to have no doubt as to its early commencement.

The C. & K. S. Navigation company have commenced work on their new steamer at Nakusp. She will be 170 feet long and capable of carrying 300 tons of ore.

James Westgate was committed by the magistrates at Rossland to stand his trial for the murder of Hugh McLaughlin and now lies in tha Nelson gaol awaiting trial. It is said that during his temporary confinement at Rossland and on the road here he had more than one chance of escape, but refused them, relying on British justice to mete out to him a just punishment.

BEWARE OF THE LION.

(Mail and Empire.)

It seems that certain of the Ministers have been drawing attention to the circumstance that Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright do not appear together on the same platform. At Sarnia a few days ago Sir Richard made the reply that it was not necessary to hunt in couples. "Wolves," that is to say, the Ministers, "go in packs, whereas lions," Sir Richard and Mr. Laurier, "go alone." The retort, if we leave out of the question the delicate reference to the wolves, and courteously forget that the lion roars with unnecessary force and is somewhat stealthy in the management of his marauding expeditions, was in some respects happy. At the same time it is a pity that Sir Richard in his leonine capacity is not so far alone as to be able to elude the reporter who persists in printing his speeches.

The deliverance in which Sir Richard represents himself as the king of beasts is no doubt a very fair sample of the intellectual material upon which he is feeding the electors in various parts of the country. At the outset it contained the customary blue ruin announcement. "You know that our annual expenditure verges on $40,000,000, and that we are in very imminent peril of a deficit of $6,000,000." As a matter of fact the expenses average $36,000,000. Of that total the sum of eight millions is spent on railways and the post office, from which sources we get a revenue which almost covers the outlays. The railway expenditures are larger than those during Sir Richard's regime, for the reason that we have in the Government roads three times the mileage and three times the passenger and freight traffic. And the postal expenditures have grown because we have twice as many post offices and carry three times as many letters. Sir Richard might well have pointed these facts out. He could also have added that the Canadian Pacific, which Mr. Mackenzie was building when he went out of office, has augmented our debt and interest; that the Indian treaties, rightly entered into, for the most part in Mr. Mackenzie's time, cost us a million a year; that the Northwest has cast upon us some expense, and that that country returns us a revenue. A few such facts would certainly have put the gallant knight's audience in a better frame of mind. The story about the deficit of six millions could also have been left out. It was no doubt the result of an able and impartial guess. Still, Sir Richard has the figures before him so far as they have gone, and he knows as well as the rest of us that the expenditures for the eight months of the fiscal year were $22,315,000 and the income $21,804,000. Subtract and add as he will, Sir Richard cannot make the deficiency to date more than $350,000, nor can he honestly believe that in the next four months it will grow, as his computation infers, by five millions and a half. Sir Richard, it will be remembered, taxed tea and coffee, and then incurred a deficit of a million and a half a year. The present Government lays on no such imposts, and comes out far better than Sir Richard ever did. That Mr. Foster is right in preferring a small deficiency to a surplus produced by the taxing of the food of the people the vast majority of us will believe. "You know," Sir Richards proceeds, "that our real taxation is $60,000,000, and that a huge percentage of the very flower of the youth of Canada have sought refuge in exile." The actual taxation is $29,000,000, or $5.91 per head. This is sixty cents more than in 1875, when Sir Richard ruled, at which time we had no Canadian Pacific, no Northwest, no experimental farms, no enlarged canals, and for too many of our people no work and no income. It is absolutely true that too many of our people have gone to the United States. But Sir Richard himself drove a large proportion of them there. Mr. Joly tells the story in the memorandum he placed before the Agricultural Committee of the House of Commons in 1876. "A great number of our people," he wrote, "leave our part of the country every year for the factories in the States, and will continue to do so as long as we cannot give them work." Mr. Joly urged Sir Richard, as Finance Minister, to adopt a measure of protection that the people might remain. Nothing, however, came of the humane efforts then made by that gentleman and other Liberals to stay the exodus. And here we are blamed for the exodus by the politician whose policy produced it, and invited to return to the conditions which, according to Mr. Joly, made it so acute. The most remarkable feature of Sir Richard's Sarnia deliverance is his series of facts relating to agricultural protection. Some good Liberals have advanced the theory that the next Cartwright tariff ought not to be thorough in its free trade character, but should leave a little protection here and a little there. Sir Richard, however, replies: "This is not a case for half measures, and you have in the fate of the Democratic party in the United States a warning and an example of the doom which will overtake any party which palters with its convictions, and, having placed itself at the head of a great popular movement, will offer the people a stone instead of bread." We are to have, it will be seen, free trade as they have it in England, not by instalments but in the lump. Many of the farmers who heard Sir Richard no doubt feared the consequences. But the gallant knight was there to convince them that the experiment would be entirely satisfactory, and he entered upon his task with all the courage of the lion. It appears that the Finance Minister said in one of his speeches that under the last free trade experiment our farmers suffered from the vast importations of agricultural products for home consumption. For example, in 1877 there were imported $16,000,000 worth of such products, and in 1878 $15,000,000 worth; whereas in 1893, under protection, the imports of American farm products had dropped to $2,741,000. Sir Richard hazards the opinion that these figures are fallacious. The farm products under the free trade system, he says, were not imported for home consumption, but "for the express purpose of re-exporting them to England." Of course, if they had merely passed through the country to the sea they would have had no influence upon our markets. But the hundred thousand Grangers who in 1877 petitioned parliament for relief, and were promptly turned away by Sir Richard, did not think that the products represented a mere transit trade. They knew full well that immediately there was a drop in American prices, the grain or whatever the product affected happened to be was shipped over to Canada to cut off the profits of the Canadian farmer. What is more, the official returns, prepared by Sir Richard himself, tell exactly what products were imported to be re-exported, and what were imported for our own markets. Sir Richard shows in his trade and navigation returns for 1878 that there was brought in wheat to the value of $4,846,000; flour, $2,944,000; meats, $1,082,000; apples, $203,000; lard, $265,000; cattle, $221,000, and so on—all for home consumption. It is certainly a long time since the system of throwing the American surplus upon our market prevailed, and some among us may have forgotten the circumstance. But the figures are in the blue books and cannot be erased.

Free trade as they have it in England will, we may be sure, reintroduce the difficulties against which, under less threatening conditions outside, the Grangers in Ontario and Mr. Joly in Quebec so earnestly protested in 1877. We cannot afford to return to such straits. There are vast agricultural interests here. They must not be handicapped by the Chicago packers or the Western wheat-growers. Nor must our industrial masses be driven from the factories or from their homes.

Drink Victoria-Phœnix Lager Beer.

Carpenters' tools at Cheapside.

CITY IRON WORKS.

WILLIAM GODFREY,

Steam Boiler Maker, Marine and Stationery; House, Ship and Engine Smith; Retorts and Coolers; Cannery Work a specialty.

205 Government St, - - Victoria, B.C.

fe6-3m

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—Three or four experienced girls on pants and vests. 25 St. Louis street. mr14 2t

WANTED—A young girl to take care of two children and help in the house. No. 1 Niagara street, near Beacon Hill. mr14-2t

WANTED—A situation by an experienced servant, good cook. Address H. F., Colonist office. mr13-3t

A YOUNG LADY wishes daily engagement in a family in the city. Address X., Colonist office mr13 3t

WANTED—By experienced general servant, situation; good cook. Address M., Colonist office. mr12-4t

WANTED—To borrow $160 on first mortgage, property situated on main line C. P.R. Address Borrower, Colonist office. mr10-8t

BOOK-KEEPING—Books opened, posted, balanced; errors detected; book-keepers assisted; books kept and accounts made out for merchants not requiring regular book-keeper; terms reasonable; references. Expert, Colonist office ja5

WANTED—An experienced accountant is prepared to post and balance up books, make out and collect accounts, open up new sets, or do any office work; first-class references. Address J.P., Colonist office de22

TO LET OR LEASE.

GOOD FARM LANDS TO LEASE—About 40 acres of good land, a large acreage under timothy hay, being a portion of the Bowker Park Co.'s property. Applications will be received up to noon, Saturday, 16th inst. J. A. Sayward, Board of Trade Rooms. mr13-4t

TO RENT—Ten acres of land in city, admirably adapted for a dairy or chicken ranch. Apply to B. C. Land and Investment Agency. mr13-6t

TO-LET—For the summer season or longer, the Maple Bay House, Maple Bay, with about 2 acres fruit bearing orchard, and 160 acres sheep run, if wanted. This is the finest and prettiest place on the Island for anyone seeking health or pleasure, nice beach, fine fishing, good shooting, etc. Apply at the Alderlea, Duncans, Wm. Beaumont. mr10tf

ROOMS AND BOARD for one or two gentlemen, within five minutes' walk from post office. Address C., Colonist office. mr5

TO RENT—Seven-roomed modern house, all conveniences; one room rented to a doctor, which reduces rent; five minutes from post office. Apply to Heisterman & Co., 75 Government St fe28-1mo

TO LET—A nice cottage 5 rooms and bath; $7 per month; also 3 cottages 4 rooms; a fine place to raise chickens. Apply 5 Clark street, Spring Ridge. fe13-1m

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished large front room, with bow window, on lower floor. Apply 66 Rae street. ja30-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Houdan eggs from prize pen, imported cock; $2 per dozen. Levy, 40 Work street. mr9-6t

FOR SALE—The premises, 217 Cook street, together with several lots adjoining; tramcars pass every 15 minutes, business, bakershop and dry goods store adjoining; very desirable property. Inquire 217 Cook street, mr9-6t

FOR SALE—Golf balls—Silvertown, A1 Black, and Forgan's. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—Poultry and fruit farm, 5½ acres good land, all clear, new buildings; near city limits, price $1300; easy terms. B. Temple, 129½ Oswego street, city. mr3-1m

MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria real estate. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—The Alderlea Hotel and outbuildings, also six lots, 60x120. The Alderlea is an old and well established hotel, and with the outbuildings, barns, etc., covers about 2 lots; the vacant lots are directly opposite the station at Duncan's, and the best site in Duncan's for a large store, or store and hotel, as they would catch nearly all railroad and passenger traffic. The owner has worked hard since 1862 and wants to retire. For terms etc., apply on the premises, to owner and proprietor, Wm. Beaumont. fe24

$800 piano for sale; or exchange city property. Robert Foster, No. 15 Coburg street, or Mr. David Coalter, North Saanich. fe17-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE, 330 acres in Oyster District, 20 acres clear, 10 acres slashed, fenced, creek, good land with exception of 30 acres; 100 fruit trees, and 200 small, water in garden, with 7-roomed house, kitchen and bath; water laid in stable, barn 45x60, 3 chicken houses, workshop; railway 400 feet from house, good road; ½ mile from school. Price $15 per acre, or to lease for a term of years at $100, part of rent will be taken in improvements; lessee to purchase stock valued at about $600.

MONEY TO LEND on good security.

SWINERTON & ODDY,

Accountants, Agents and Notaries Public,

110 Government street.

Telephone 491. P.O. Box 631.

:: READ THIS. ::

FOR SALE OR LEASE

ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS,

A Magnificent Farm

Of rich black soil, situated on Lulu Island, North Arm Fraser River, B.C., being composed of west halves of Lots 12 and 13 and part of 1, Block 4 North, Range 7 West, 200 acres, more or less; over one-half under good cultivation, mostly in meadow, the balance having been ploughed once or twice and yielding abundance of grass for stock; has a very large barn house and orchard of good bearing trees, all well fenced with stakes and boards; all well dyked and ditched, and about two-thirds well underdrained; is six or seven miles from the City of Vancouver; good roads, with stages to and from Vancouver daily; the river at the door teems with salmon, and has excellent shooting for ducks, geese and snipe; also pheasants in the near future; good school and churches near by; climate lovely and scenery simply charming. We particularly wish to sell out, but failing which, shall lease to party with sufficient capital to stock and work the place properly. For further particulars apply to J. H. TODD & SON, owners, Victoria, B.C., or to Messrs. Rand Bros., Vancouver. de27

FOR SALE.

BARGAINS IN WELL LOCATED VACANT LOTS, HOUSES, ETC., TO WIND UP SYNDICATE ACCOUNT.

—Five Lots, Victoria West, clear, good soil, dry and conveniently located, $200 to $300 each.
—Three Lots, close to tram line, $225 each.
—Six-room Cottage, bath, pantry, stable, etc; exceptionally well situated; one or two lots Fort street tram line; easy terms, if desired.
—One Lot on Oak Bay avenue, $300.
—One acre, the finest Residence Site in the market; close to tram line; $1100.
—One Lot, Oak Bay water front; $150.
—Six-room house, Niagara street; good order; price $1500: one-third cash
—Also 4, 8 or 12 acres of good land, 4½ miles from City Hall; $125 per acre; terms.

This is a chance to get what you want on easy terms and at rock bottom prices. Not a poor piece of property in the list. For particulars apply to

J. E. CRANE & CO.,
30 Broad Street,
OR BEAUMONT BOGGS,
mr3-1m 28 Broad Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A BY-LAW

Authorizing the Expenditure of a sum of $10,000, Borrowed under the Authority of the "Crematory By-Law," No. 127, for Lighting Purposes.

WHEREAS under and by virtue of section 41 of The Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1894, the Corporation of the City of Victoria is empowered, when it shall have a sum of money on hand which has been borrowed for a special purpose by the authority of a loan by-law, and when the Council deems it undesirable to expend for such purpose the money borrowed, to place before the ratepayers a by-law providing for the expending of such sum of money for some other purpose;

AND WHEREAS the said Corporation of the City of Victoria has a sum of ten thousand dollars on hand which has been borrowed for the purpose of establishing a crematory by the authority of a loan by-law known as the "Crematory By-Law," No. 127;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria deems it undesirable to expend the said sum of $10,000 for the purpose of establishing a crematory as aforesaid, but deems it expedient that the said sum of $10,000 should be expended for and towards the cost of constructing works for supplying the inhabitants of the Municipality of the City of Victoria with Electric Light;

THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to expend in and towards the cost of constructing works for supplying the inhabitants of the Municipality of the City of Victoria with Electric Light the sum of $10,000 which the said Corporation now has on hand, and which has been borrowed under and by authority of "The Crematory By-Law," No. 127, for the purpose of establishing a crematory, the said Council deeming undesirable that the said sum of $10,000 should be expended for the purpose of a crematory.

2. This By-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided by the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of May, 1895.

This By-law may be cited as the "Electric Lighting By-law, 1895."

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of February, 1895.

TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of the proposed By-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, for North Ward; at Burnes' Building, Bastion Square, for Central Ward; and at a building known as No. 27 Government street (east side) for South Ward, in the City of Victoria, on Tuesday the 19th day of March, instant; that the poll will be kept open between the hours of 8 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., and that W. K. Bull, Geo. Brown and Frank E. Moore be the Returning Officers to take the vote at the said polling places, viz.: W. K. Bull at Public Market Building, Cormorant street; Geo. Brown at Burnes' Building, Bastion Square; Frank E. Moore at No. 27 Government street (east side).

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., 5th March, 1895. mr6

A BY-LAW

For Raising the sum of $19,000.00 for the Purposes of Improving the Service of the Fire Department within the Muincipal limits of the City of Victoria.

WHEREAS the Fire Department of the City of Victoria, the number of Fire Halls and the means and appliances at its disposal as the same at present exist are considered to be inadequate to the proper protection of property in the said City from damage by fire, especially in the suburban portions of the said City;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient and necessary to improve the service of the Fire Department within the Municipal limits of the City of Victoria, and for that purpose to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the said City the sum of $19,000.00;

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of $1495.00 to be raised annually by rate for payment of the new debt and interest;

AND WHEREAS the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1894 is $15,559,370.00;

AND WHEREAS it will require an annual rate of one eleventh of one mill in the dollar for paying such new debt and interest;

AND WHEREAS this By-law shall not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council;

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $19,000.00 currency (or sterling money at the rate of 4.86⅔ dollars to the one pound sterling), and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation, for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of $19,000.00, either in currency (or sterling money at the rate of 4.86⅔ dollars to the one pound sterling), as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000.00 or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall bear date the 1st day of May, 1895, and shall be made payable in twenty years from the said date at such place in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debentures and coupons.

Sec. 5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

Sec. 6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency, there shall be raised annually the sum of $855.00, and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity there shall be raised annually the sum of $640.00.

Sec. 7. The said sums in the next preceding paragraph mentioned, shall be raised and levied in each year by a rate sufficient therefor on all the ratable land or improvements or real property in the Municipality of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 8. That it shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures, and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

Sec. 9. This By law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided by the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the 1st day of May, 1895.

Sec 10. This By-law may be cited for all purposes as the "Fire Department Loan By-law, 1895."

Passed the Municipal Council the 4th day of March, 1895.

TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of the proposed By-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, for North Ward; at Burnes' Building, Bastion Square, for Central Ward; and at a building known as No. 27 Government street (east side) for South Ward, in the City of Victoria, on Tuesday, the 19th day of March, instant; that the poll will be kept open between the hours of 8 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m.; and that W. K. Bull, Geo. Brown and Frank E. Moore be the Returning Officers to take the vote at the said polling places, viz.: W. K. Bull at Public Market Building, Cormorant street; Geo. Brown at Burnes' Building, Bastion Square; Frank E. Moore at No. 27 Government street (east side).

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., 5th March, 1895. mr6

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

QUEEN'S HOTEL

RESTAURANT

COR. JOHNSON AND STORE STS.
FORMERLY THE EMPIRE RESTAURANT,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, If you want a good meal for 25 cents and upwards go to the Queen's Hotel Restaurant. Meal hours from 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. C. Nunn, the well known waiter, will be night manager and will supply customers with the best of meals.

J. C. VOSS, PROP.
se18

MERCHANTS' LUNCH WILL BE SERVED AT THE **Poodle Dog Restaurant** from 12 to 2. Meals, with glass of beer or claret, 40c. Regular meals, with glass of beer or claret, 50c.
LOUIS MARBOEUF, Prop.
ja23-1m

SAY! The LOUISVILLE RESTAURANT. French dinner from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m., 25c. Government street, opposite P.O Lunch short order. Oysters in every style. Open day and night. F. Bertich. fe20-1m

40-ACRE FARM FOR SALE

Situated half way between Chemainus and Maple Bay, and within 3 miles of Hall's Crossing, on the E. & N. Railway and ten miles from Duncan's. Five acres are under cultivation, and the balance has been slashed and burned, and with a slight expense can all be made ready for crop. The property is well situated, having a half mile frontage on the water. There is excellent water on the property for all purposes. There is a small house and barn on the land. For anyone requiring a small farm or a charming country seat, the above will be found well suited to their desire. The property, including various implements, will be sold for $2,000. Terms will be made to suit the purchaser.

For further particulars apply to "Rancher," care of The Colonist.
no22-tf

REPAIRS

ALTERATIONS. : : : :
Store and Office Fittings. : :
Carpenter Work of all descriptions.
Weather Strips. : : : :

J. P. BURGESS,
Carpenter, 10 Broughton St.

BOLTED.

Knight's Cabbage Plants never bolt; outside grown; 50c per 100, 80c. for 200, $1 for 300. Asparagus Plants, $1.50 per 100 (two years old). A general line of Nursery Stock, fine standard roses reduced to $5.00 per dozen. Delivered free to any part of the city.
G. A. KNIGHT, Mt. Tolmie Nursery.
fe23 1m

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome **DEFORMITY** Ill. book free
CHARLES CLUTHE, 134 King St.W., Toronto

Agents, Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria, B.C
no2

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 23,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, January 10th, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND (Read Up) No. 1 Pass. Daily	M. fr. W.	STATIONS.	M. fr. V.	NORTH BOUND (Read Down.) No. 2 Pass. Daily
Ar. 12.00 n'n	78	Victoria		De. 3.00 p m
" 11.56	77	Russell's	1	" 3.04
" 11.46	74	Esquimalt	4	" 3.14
" 11.43	73	Stewart's	5	" 3.17
" 11.40	72	Parson's Bridge	6	" 3.20
" 11.33	70	Langford	8	" 3.27
" 11.23	67	Goldstream	11	" 3.37
" 10.55	58	Summit Siding	20	" 4.05
" 10.30	56	Shawnigan Lake	22	" 4.30
" 10.20	47	Cobble Hill	31	" 4.40
" 10.05	43	McPherson's	35	" 4.55
" 9.55	40	Koksilah	38	" 5.05
" 9.50	38	Duncan's	40	" 5.10
" 9.40	35	Somenos	43	" 5.20
" 9.33	31	Westholme	47	" 5.27
" 9.18	28	Chemainus	52	" 5.42
" 9.00	19	Oyster Bay Siding	59	" 6.00
" 8.51	16	Oyster Bay	62	" 6.09
" 8.20	5	Nanaimo	73	" 6.40
De. 8.00 a.m		Wellington	78	Ar. 7.00

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR,
my4 Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

RUNS

Pullman Sleeping Cars
Elegant Dining Cars
Tourist Sleeping Cars

TO St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks, Crookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and all Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

Speed 18 knots		VICTORIA ROUTE. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON"		Tonnage 1117.
8.30 pm	Mi	Lv *...Victoria.... Ar	110	4.30 pm
11.45 pm	38	. Port Townsend .	72	1.30 pm
3.00 am	82	...... Seattle......	28	10.15 am
4.45 am	110	Ar. *...Tacoma..... Lv	Mi	8.00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria, B. C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pas. Agent,
255 Morrison St., cor. Third St., Portland, Or.
ap2

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

THE BUFFET LINE.

The Shortest and Quickest Line to St. Paul and all Points East.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 9:00 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East,

Running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars Family Tourist Sleepers, and first and second class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to
H. MARTIN,
General Agent.
F. I. WHITNEY,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Ag t,
St. Paul, Minnesota. jy1

BY WAY OF

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL

AND OVER

The North-Western Line

Is the best route in every respect to

CHICAGO

and all points East,

KANSAS CITY, OMAHA, SIOUX CITY

and all points South. Direct connections in Union Depots. Vestibuled Trains. Compartment Buffet, Pullman, and Dining Cars on every train. All ticket agents can sell you to your desination over "The North-Western Line."

F. W. PARKER,
jn19 Puget Sound Agent Seattle.

ELECTION DAY ASSAULT.

Result of Mr. Theodore Lubbe's Trial Before Mr. Justice Drake Yesterday.

A Fine of Twenty-Five Dollars Considered by His Lordship to Meet the Case.

There was considerable interest taken by the public in the election day assault case yesterday, when Mr. Theodore Lubbe had a speedy trial before Mr. Justice Drake for assaulting Mr. J. Keith Wilson, one of the candidates for the mayoralty. The charge was to the effect that Theodore Lubbe on the 17th day of January, being the day of the municipal election in this city, unlawfully did assault one James Keith Wilson, contrary to subsection (2) of section 263 of the criminal code of 1892

This particular section reads:

"Everyone is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to two years' imprisonment who on any day whereon any poll for any election, parliamentary or municipal, is being proceeded with, within the distance of two miles from the place where such poll is taken or held, assaults or beats any person."

The accused, who pleaded not guilty, was defended by Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., Mr. A. G. Smith, deputy attorney-general, appearing for the crown.

James Keith-Wilson, the complainant, was the first witness sworn. He said: I know the accused; remember the election held on January 17; the polling place for mayor and school trustees was at the city police court; I was a candidate for mayor. On the morning of election I was standing in the hall leading to the polling place when about 9 or 10 o'clock defendant entered the hall; I was to the best of my knowledge standing in the hallway at the foot of the inside steps; there might have been half a dozen people in the hall at that time; I remembered some of them, among them Mr. Cartmel, police constable Redgrave and Mr. Manners; there were three or four others; I do not recollect their names; I stood on the right side of the hall going in and was leaning against the wall; I was talking to Mr. Cartmel, who stood opposite; Mr. Cartmel was nearer the outer door than I; constable Redgrave was standing near the entrance to the court room; Mr. Lubbe came into the hall from the right hand side and I did not see him till he had entered; Mr. Cartmel said to Mr. Lubbe "Good morning, Mr. Lubbe"; Mr. Cartmel was the first person to meet Mr. Lubbe. Mr. Cartmel then said something about being a candidate for school trustee; then Mr Lubbe turned to me and said "Damn you" I asked, "What is that you say?" or words to that effect; then Lubbe said "You —— —— —— you lied about me in the papers this morning," and thereupon struck me with his closed fist on the upper lip; the effect of the blow was to cut and bruise the lip, causing it to swell and turn black and blue; some portion of the mark is left yet; the blow knocked me down; some one helped me up, I don't just know who, as I was confused; I was on my knees and remember that the knees of my trowsers had dirt on them from coming in contact with the floor or steps; the policeman stepped in and prevented the defendant from hitting me again which he was apparently going to do; whoever helped me up put on my hat; then accused said to me that if he had been at the meeting the night before he would have broken my damned neck, and that if he had had a chance before he would have killed me for what I said about him and the waterworks; I don't remember anything further.

Cross-examined by Mr. Pooley: I did not see Mr. Lubbe before he came in; I did not hold out my hand and smilingly say "good morning" to Mr. Lubbe.

"Did you ask T. Burnes, jr., afterwards what he thought of the occurrence?"

"I don't remember what I did at that particular time, but I may have asked several people."

"Did Mr. Burnes tell you you had said 'good morning' and held out your hand to Mr. Lubbe?"

"I don't remember."

"Were you knocked down by the blow?"

"Yes. I went down on my knees on the floor."

Witness also repeated that Mr. Lubbe had used the objectionable words stated.

"You did not pick up your hat?"

"I believe not. I think some one put it on my head."

"If you were standing with your back against the wall how could you fall on your knees?"

"Because I was knocked down I suppose. I saw Dr. Helmcken after the occurrence, when he came into the hall to vote, but I don't think I asked him to look at my lip. He saw it and said it was very much swollen."

"Dr. Helmcken is wrong then when he said in the police court you showed him your lip"?

"He was not exactly wrong, for I spoke to him and he told me to put some witch-hazel on it. I did not put on sticking plaster, but some lint and witch-hazel. I did not point out my lip to everybody, but may have spoken about it to a number of people. I had addressed a meeting the night before at the city hall. I don't know whether I alluded to the Esquimalt Waterworks Co. by name, but don't think I did. I am told that Theodore Lubbe is manager of the Esquimalt waterworks, but don't know of my own knowledge."

His Lordship—"Then you don't believe the man who told you"

"Yes, I believe Mr Lubbe is the manager of the company."

To Mr. Pooley—"I did not at the meeting refer to the Esquimalt waterworks as an absolutely rotten concern."

"Did you speak of the Esquimalt Waterworks Company as getting up a gigantic swindle on the city—?"

"I did not."

"By trying to unload the waterworks on the city—?"

"I say no."

"And that you were the man that saved the city from this gigantic swindle?"

"I did not."

"I suppose you felt serious effects from the blow all day?"

"I was in bed all the week from the effects."

"I know Mart Egan. I remember telephoning to him to come and see me that day. I did not tell Egan that the assault by Lubbe would be a good thing for me and get me lots of votes."

"Did you ask Egan to get out dodgers with the account of the assault to send all over the city?"

"No."

"Did you tell Egan to sit down and you would dictate to him what was to go in the dodger?"

"No."

"Did you ask Egan to put up a bulletin at the Times office and one at Campbell's corner?"

"I don't remember anything of the kind nor did I tell him anything to that effect. I did not afterwards in the committee room get up the dodger."

"Was it done by your instructions? I don't know. I think it was suggested to me by my friends."

Mr. Pooley then read the following dodger that appeared on election day:

A MOUTHFUL OF ESQUIMALT WATER.

Mr. J. Keith-Wilson, candidate for the mayoralty, was standing in the hallway of the city hall this morning, when Mr. Lubbe, of the Esquimalt Water Works Co., came up to him, swore at him and struck Mr. Wilson in the mouth and said: "Last night I would have broken your neck for what you said about me and the water works." Fellow citizens, vote for Keith-Wilson and keep down rowdyism.

Mr. Wilson—"I remember the dodger; I first found one in my pocket; the particulars of the assault in it are those I gave out."

Mr. Pooley, reading the dodger,—

"Fellow citizens: Vote for Keith Wilson and keep down rowdyism. Well they did not follow that advice did they?"

"I did not give the advice."

To Mr. Smith—"I never made use of the words 'gigantic swindle' as asserted; I spoke of an opposition water company but never mentioned Mr. Lubbe's name during the whole campaign; I hardly knew him; I am opposed to the city taking over the Esquimalt waterworks as it would be bad for the city when they have a water supply of their own; members of the waterworks company are my friends."

Mr. Pooley asked if at the meeting on the 16th, Mr. Wilson had used the following expression taken from the COLONIST report: "He (Mr. Wilson) had gone in for the improvement of our water upon a practical, common sense plan which meant a saving of $50,000 to the city, and all this cry against him was simply because he declined to be led by the nose and consent to the working off of a rival scheme—the unloading of an opposition water system upon the city."

Mr. Wilson replied that the report was quite correct.

Dr. J. D. Helmcken, the next witness, said: "I saw Mr Wilson at the city hall on election day when I went to vote; he was in the hallway; Mr. Wilson showed me his lip; I saw it had a contusion and told him to put a little witchhazel on it. I had no conversation with him as to the cause at that time; I did not see if the lip was cut, for I did not examine it; it was rather badly swollen.

Daniel Cartmel, sworn: I was with Mr. Wilson all day on election day; I saw Mr. Lubbe come into the hall at half-past nine. Mr. Wilson and I were standing in the hallway; I cannot exactly remember our positions, but Mr. Wilson was standing with his back against one of the open doors as far as I can recollect. I cannot say if Mr. Wilson could see Mr. Lubbe coming; Mr. Lubbe passed between us; I addressed Mr. Lubbe, saying "Good morning, Mr. Lubbe," to the best of my recollection. I said "Don't forget my name stands first," jokingly referring to the fact that it was first on the list of candidates for school trustee; Mr. Lubbe said, "Cartmel, you need not remind me of that." I cannot say if Wilson spoke. The next moment Lubbe said to Wilson: "What do you say"? I think he went on: "You lied about me in the paper this morning," but I would not swear to it. The whole occurred so rapidly. I was not well at the time, and was somewhat confused. I think Wilson then said: "What do you say?" and the next thing I saw was Lubbe's arm passing over my shoulder. I had my back to Mr. Wilson, and did not see the blow. When I looked round the position of Mr. Wilson had not changed, except that he was picking up his hat. I saw Redgrave standing by the entrance to the police court; the officer came down and passed between Wilson and Lubbe, and pushed Lubbe back. I don't remember Lubbe using any other language. He may have. Lubbe remarked as he went away: "Attend to your own concerns," and if I recollect, said something about fast houses, but what he said I could not say.

Henry Charles Manners, sworn: I was in the hall before Lubbe came in; Wilson was standing against the wall at the right hand side going in; I saw Cartmel about the centre of the hall opposite Wilson; I stood by the magistrate's door; I heard someone say "good morning"; Lubbe swore at Wilson and seemed excited and said about the meeting of the night before: "—— ——, you, if I'd been there I'd have broken your neck." Lubbe struck Wilson over Cartmel's shoulder; Wilson fell on his knees; he was not quite against the wall and fell partly on the stairs; his hat fell off when he fell; Redgrave just then came out of the courtroom and seeing the trouble told them to stop it; Lubbe went into the hall and said to Wilson, "You — — —, I ought to have killed you." Wilson partly got up and someone helped him up; I saw his lip swollen from the effects of the blow.

Cross-examined by Mr. Pooley, witness was asked if he was sure Wilson was knocked down by the blow.

"He kind of fell when struck. He might have got his foot against the step and fallen; Mr. Lubbe struck with the right hand I think; am quite sure Wilson fell over; whether trying to dodge or not I can't say; after the blow Mr. Wilson said, "This is a nice thing to get from the waterworks"; I cannot say who said "Good morning."

Constable Redgrave, sworn—I was present that day; when Lubbe came into the hall I could not say who spoke first; I heard Mr. Lubbe say "You —— —— ——, what did you lie about me in the papers for," and at the same time he struck Wilson, who was knocked up against the wall and fell down on his knees; I helped him up and put on his hat.

Cross examined by Mr. Pooley—I swear I picked up Mr. Wilson and put his hat on; the first words I heard were those I swore Mr. Lubbe said.

This closed the evidence for the prosecution.

Hon. Mr. Pooley in opening his case said that he would show the great provocation Mr. Lubbe had received and also would produce evidence that Mr. Wilson had never been knocked down. Five independent witnesses who had offered their testimony would swear that Mr. Lubbe had not made use of such expressions as had been alleged against him. It was only right to show that Mr. Lubbe had not made use of the language attributed to him, but if the evidence had been honest the defence would not have asked to call a single witness.

Thomas Burnes, jr., sworn—On the 17th of January I was at the entrance to the police court, when Mr. Lubbe came in; Mr. Wilson stood near the outer door and Mr. Cartmel faced him; after Mr. Lubbe came in Mr. Wilson said "Good morning." Mr. Lubbe, who was talking to Mr. Cartmel, turned round and said to Wilson, "You infernal scoundrel, how dare you speak to me?" and reaching over Mr. Cartmel's shoulder he struck Mr. Wilson in the mouth. Mr. Lubbe held an umbrella and papers in his right hand and struck with his left. Mr. Wilson's head went back against the wall and his hat fell off; he stooped and picked up his hat and said: "This is interesting." Wilson was not knocked down by the blow; I will swear that Redgrave did not pick him up nor did Redgrave pick up the hat; I never spoke to

Continued on Sixth Page.

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

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Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE--20,000 ACRES FARMING LAND

In contiguous Blocks; Beautifully watered; forming one of the finest estates in the Province; house and farm buildings, 2000 cattle; 50 to 80 horses, easy approach; good roads; railways projected to property and the estate is in close proximity to some of the best developed, most promising gold mines in the District. The price of the whole is extremely moderate. Principals only treated with.

FOR SALE--A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head Cattle 1 pedigree Hereford Bull.

12 Horses.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

7 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, &c.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Cattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity cover many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys.

The Climate is not severe, the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains.

The Title is Crown Grant. Immediate possession can be given.

The South West Kootenay and Osoyoos Divisions of Yale District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines to date, are destined in the next year or two to be the richest and most important mineral centres in the world.

These localities are rapidly settling up and as farm land is limited great inducement is offered to any person or corporation having capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work these estates. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE NO. 74.

FOR THE TEETH & BREATH. TEABERRY. PRICE 25¢ ZOPESA CHEMICAL CO. TORONTO.

INDIAN vegetable cough syrup for colds, asthma, chronic bronchitis, sore throat, weak lungs, hoarseness, etc. We guarantee to give satisfaction or money returned. Ask your dealer for it; price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Bentley & McGregor, cor. Government and Bay streets. fe21-1m

IMPORTANT SALE

Electric Tramway.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of a certain indenture, dated 25th October, 1892, made between the Westminster & Vancouver Tramway Company and the Montreal Safe Deposit Company as Trustees, that the Westminster & Vancouver Tramway Company, Limited, and all the property of the said Tramway Company comprised in the said indenture, will be sold by Public Auction at T. J. Trapp's Auction Rooms, 713 Columbia street, in the City of New Westminster, British Columbia, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, on Saturday, the 13th day of April, 1895.

The Westminster & Vancouver Tramway Company's lines of tramway extend throughout the City of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, and between that city and the City of Vancouver.

Conditions of sale and full particulars as to the property may be obtained at the office of the Montreal Safe Deposit Company, or from Messrs. Corbould & McColl, Solicitors, New Westminster, B.C.

GORDON E. CORBOULD,
Solicitor for the Montreal
Safe Deposit Company.

Dated New Westminster, B.C.,
24th December, 1894. ja4

Coal and Wood Notice.

Having disposed of my Coal and Wood Business to Messrs. Rattray & Hall I beg leave to thank my customers for their kind patronage in the past, and solicit a continuance of their orders on behalf of the above firm.

W. WALKER.
Victoria, B.C., March 1st, 1895. mr2-1m

MARVELOUS LINIMENT AND MIXTURE

Cures Rheumatism

—AND ALL KINDS OF—

SPRAINS, PAINS AND ACHES.

READ A FEW TESTIMONIALS.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia.

GENTLEMEN,—Was troubled with rheumatism so bad I could hardly walk, and was cured by using your Marvelous Rheumatic Cure.

A. McNEILL,
New York Hotel.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia.

DEAR SIRS,—Had a bad sprained ankle, used Marvelous Liniment and was entirely cured in three days.

GEORGE SCHMIDT,
Steitz Restaurant.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 17, 1893.

To Dean & Cryderman, druggists,

GENTLEMEN,—With much pleasure I add my testimony to your valuable Marvelous Rheumatic Cure. For three months I suffered terrible pain. Could not move only by the aid of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine and two of the Liniment, and I can now go without sticks, and hope after the third bottle to go to work.

Yours very thankfully,
S. NORMAN,
48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street.

DEAN & CRYDERMAN
SOLE AGENTS,
Corner Yates and Broad Streets, no14 Victoria, B. C.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

FOR FAMILY USE,
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Ask Your Grocer for It. Have No Other.

MANUFACTURED BY
Red Crown Roller Mills,
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★★
The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

SHORTHAND.

Pitman's system, taught in twenty-five lessons for $25. Proficiency Guaranteed. Address 3 Centre Road, Spring Ridge. ap14

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1,000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora Street. oc18

Food for the Hungry.

The undersigned desires to call the attention of parties interested to the fact that temporary provision has been made for the relief of those in the city who are suffering from lack of necessary food.

The services of the officers of the Salvation Army, which have kindly been offered free of charge, have been accepted and arrangements made for the operation of a "Food Depot" in a room at the rear of the Salvation Army Barracks, Broad street.

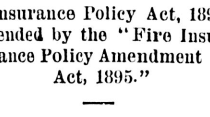
The depot will be in running order on and after Tuesday, the 29th instant.

Breakfast may be had from 9 to 11 a.m., and supper from 4 to 6 p.m., and will be served to those holding tickets, which may be procured at the Barracks for a nominal sum, or in absolutely destitute cases, free.

Parties wishing to assist the movement may provide those whom they believe to be needy, with tickets, or may send in supplies to the Depot at any time during the day.

The undersigned would commend the Depot to all charitably disposed persons as an object most worthy of their practical support.

JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.
Victoria, January 26, 1895. ja27



"Fire Insurance Policy Act, 1893," as Amended by the "Fire Insurance Policy Amendment Act, 1895."

NOTICE is hereby given that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has further postponed the commencement of "An Act to Secure Uniform Conditions in Policies of Fire Insurance" from the 1st day of April, 1895, to the 1st day of July, 1895.

JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.
Provincial Secretary's Office,
28th February, 1895. mr2-td

NOTICE.

Mr. F. B. Atherton is my authorized collector.

LEWIS HALL.

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1895.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY, BY THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. | A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

For year (postage free to any part of Canada) $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
For week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per year (postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States) ..... $ 2 00
Six months 1 25
Three months 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable *strictly in advance.*

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 60 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 40 cents.

Not more than one week, 30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

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Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

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Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

PERSONALITIES ARE NOT POLITICS.

There is no accounting for the vagaries of the local organ of the Opposition. They are all absurd, but some of them are amusing as well as nonsensical. A cross-roads politician who is unable to distinguish between politics and personalities has discovered that fifteen or sixteen years ago the Charlottetown Patriot opposed the policy of protection for Prince Edward Island, and for that reason he jumps to the conclusion that it must be wrong now for the VICTORIA COLONIST to favor protection. The editor of the Times was so pleased with his correspondent's absurdity that he has adopted it and made the fifteen-year old quotation from the Charlottetown Patriot the subject of a leading article. Such folly and such stupidity are to us utterly incomprehensible. The Charlottetown Patriot was no man's personal organ, neither is the VICTORIA COLONIST. It is therefore foolish as well as unprofessional to try to make capital out of the authorship of articles that have appeared in either paper.

But the Times article is useful as it shows that the Grits, like the Bourbons, are unable to learn or to forget. They cannot be made to understand that the trade policy that suits one country may be unsuitable to another, and that what at one stage of a country's existence may be a good trade policy, may at another stage be an exceedingly bad policy. Their leader's views on this question are more elastic, for fifteen years or so ago he declared that he was in Canada a moderate protectionist, but if he lived in England he would be a firm free trader.

In 1877, or thereabouts, agriculture in Prince Edward Island had reached a high stage of development. There was raised on it not only sufficient farm produce to supply its inhabitants, but it had, in proportion to its population, a very large quantity to export. No one thought of sending agricultural produce to that colony for, with the single exception of flour, it would have been like sending coals to Newcastle.

But British Columbia is in a very different position. The agricultural resources of the Province have not been developed to any considerable extent. Its farmers do not raise enough produce to supply the local demand. It is the interest of the people of the Province of all occupations to do what they can to aid and encourage the farming and stock-raising industries. Consequently the British Columbia farmers and stock-raisers should be protected from the competition of foreign farmers and stock-raisers. That protection will cost the consumers of the Province something, but they will gladly pay the price for they know that British Columbia will never thrive as it ought to thrive until it has a large rural population to supply them with food and to buy the commodities which they manufacture and sell.

The development of the Province hitherto has not been symmetrical. There are too many people in the towns and too few in the country for healthy development and stable prosperity. In 1877 the position of Prince Edward Island was in this respect exactly the opposite of that of British Columbia to-day. Prince Edward Island had then too many farmers in proportion to its population for its proper development. British Columbia has too few. Does any sensible man suppose that the same trade policy is required for two provinces so differently situated. The Patriot, we see, viewed the trade question from a purely local standpoint.

It is encouraging, however, to see our contemporary trying to raise a personal issue. It is a sure sign that it feels that its position cannot be sustained by fairly discussing the trade question on its merits. There is a class of politicians, composed of by no means the strongest or the wisest men of their party, who, when they feel that they are worsted in argument, resort to personalities. But their tactics do not strengthen their position or help their cause.

MISCHIEVOUS MISREPRESENTATION.

It is a pity that the organ of the Opposition considers it its interest to misrepresent the Government on all occasions and on every subject. Its persistent and unvarying untruthfulness benefits neither itself nor the party for which it speaks.

If there is one subject more than another that requires to be treated impartially and without reference to party, it is the settlement of the wild lands of the Province. It is to the interest of all its inhabitants that immigrants of the right class should be encouraged to settle in the country places, and the newspaper which tries to create the impression that the Provincial Government does not treat the settlers who do come fairly, does the Province a very serious injury.

Intending immigrants when they read the interview with the Rev. C. Saugstad in Wednesday's Times are very likely to abandon their intention. This is certainly the effect that the article is calculated to produce, whatever the intention of the interviewer may have been. Some of the statements contained in the article are, as Mr. Saugstad stated, untrue, and the interviewer has very ingeniously contrived to give a false coloring to what was said to him by the reverend gentleman. The impression which the Times conveys is that he is querulous and complaining, and that he and his fellow colonists fear that the Government will not keep faith with them. Now, Mr. Saugstad is the very opposite of a grievance monger. He does not complain of the way in which the colonists have been treated by the Government. He does not grumble about the hardships which the settlers have to endure. He is not in the least discontented. He speaks earnestly about the road through the settlement which the settlers need so badly, but he is very reasonable. He shows clearly that a wharf is also a necessity, but he asks for that not as a right but as a favor. When the Times represents him as saying what is not true about the roadmaking which has been done, it does the good man a great injustice. The fact that he is making preparations to receive another band of pioneers is of itself a sufficient contradiction to much that appears in the Times interview. The simple truth seems to be that the Norwegian colonists are well pleased with the part of the country in which they have settled and they fully expect before very long to make Balla Coola or New Norway a flourishing settlement.

BAD AGAIN.

The Times a few days ago promised to refrain from violating the truth. We are sorry to see that it does not keep its pledge. It said in Wednesday's issue: "For some days the Government organs, staggered by the bad showing of the February revenue returns, published in the Gazette on March 2, that they carefully refrained from referring to them. Even now they are afraid to publish the figures in full." There are several untruths in this short statement.

The Government organs were not staggered when they saw the revenue returns for February. On the contrary they, like all good Canadians ought to be, were cheered and encouraged. The February showing was not "bad." It was a very good showing for it informed the public that in that short month the Government had a surplus of $350,000.

They are not afraid to publish the figures in full. They reproduced the returns of both the revenue and the expenditure for the month of February, and the Times does not venture to say that they were inexact in any particular. They also published the statement of revenue and expenditure for the eight months of the year that have expired and did not attempt to conceal the amount of the deficit. This was all that was required. No paper in the Dominion of either party publishes the figures of the Gazette in full. The Times certainly did not do so. Was this because it was afraid?

There were, we admit, some things that the Government papers did not do. They did not make unfavorable comments on the amount of the revenue, and they did not draw comparisons that were palpably unfair and dishonest between the February surplus of this year and that of last year. Neither did they make dismal predictions as to the amount of the deficit at the end of the year. Not one of them took a pleasure in trying to convince their readers that that deficit will be "formidable." They did not for election purposes decry their country and do their best to damage its credit abroad. It is very evident that our patriotic contemporary is in a bad humor because the financial situation at the end of February is so much better than it hoped it would be.

HOSTILE TO CANADA.

It is not only Senator Lodge who believes that the trade policy of the United States towards Canada should be unfriendly. Mr. Carnegie, who is not a politician, and who is besides an Americanized Scotchman, is commercially quite as hostile to Canada and quite as narrow-minded and intolerant as the Yankee Senator. In an article in the Forum, bearing the peculiar title, "What would I do with the tariff if I were Czar?" he says:—

"Although I am opposed to taxing the food and the necessaries of the people, I should make an exception in regard to products of Canada, and this without regard to the doctrines of either free trade or protection, but as matter of high politics. I think we betray a lack of statesmanship in allowing commercial advantages to a country which owes allegiance to a foreign power, founded upon monarchical institutions, which may always be trusted at heart to detest the republican idea." So long as British connection is maintained in Canada, he says: "I should let her distinctly understand that we view her as a menace to the peace and security of our country, and I should treat her accordingly."

After this the Canadian who tries to make his countrymen believe that Americans are ready to deal fairly and liberally with their country, may be set down either as a crafty, unscrupulous politician who wants to entrap them into annexation, or a conceited ignoramus who has not read what Americans have said and written on the subject, and who believes that they must be friendly and liberal in matters relating to trade because he says they are.

PROPHECY AND FACT.

There is a good deal of political prophecying in these days. We are told that the benefits which the Dominion farmers are to derive from British free trade will be many and great. The same kind of predictions were made when free trade was established in Great Britain. The Mark Lane Express, the mouthpiece of the English farmers, has reproduced quite a number of these predictions and has shown how they have been fulfilled. The contrast between prophecy and fulfilment is edifying reading. Here it is:

Prophecy.—Land would not be driven out of cultivation by the repeal of the corn laws.

Fact.—Nearly 3,500,000 acres have been driven out.

Prophecy.—Land owners have nothing to fear from free trade in corn.

Fact.—Rents and agricultural land values have fallen from 30 to 50 per cent.

Prophecy.—In a country growing in population and advancing in prosperity, land always increases in value and without any help from the owners.

Fact.—If all the land in cultivation twenty years ago was worth £50 an acre, and has fallen 40 per cent., that is a loss of £20 an acre.

Prophecy.—The land of England would produce 25,000,000 quarters of wheat per annum.

Fact—In 1862 we grew 17,000,000 quarters; in 1892 about 7,000,000.

Prophecy—We should always have a natural protection of 10s. 6d. per quarter on wheat in the shape of carriage from abroad.

Fact—Freights for wheat are now below 2s. a quarter, and it has been carried free as ballast.

Prophecy—We might as well doubt that the sun would rise on the morrow as doubt that in ten years every civilized nation on earth would have followed our free trade example.

Fact—Not a single nation on earth has followed our example, and all are heavily taxing our goods in return for a free market here.

In the face of hundreds of statements such as the above the Grits would have the people of Canada believe that British free trade has worked like a charm in England and that everyone is satisfied with it.

If you want bargains in furniture, carpets, linoleums, curtains, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., go to the Sohl, Hastie, Erskine Furniture Company, you will find their prices the lowest in the province for cash.

All kinds of rugs in large varieties can be seen at Weiler Bros. Wilton sofa rugs are amongst the latest arrivals.

DYSPEPSIA CURED BY B.B.B.

MR. GEO. READ.

Read the Proof.

DEAR SIRS.—I write you to say that for some time I had been suffering from acute indigestion or dyspepsia, and of course felt very great inconvenience from same in my general business. I thereupon decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and after taking two bottles I found I was quite another man, for B. B. B. entirely cured me. I have also used it for my wife and family and have found it the best thing they can take, and from past experience I have every pleasure in strongly recommending B.B.B. to all my friends.

I write you because I think that it should be generally known what B. B. B. can accomplish in cases of indigestion.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE READ,
Sherbrooke, Que.

EDUCATIONAL.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK,

(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE,)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc.

Re opens Monday, January 7th, 1895.

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH M.A.

PRIVATE Instruction in Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Mathematics, and other subjects, at 22 Vernon block, Douglas street. James Kaye. mr2-1m

PHOTO ENGRAVING. METAL CUTS of Buildings, Portraits, Letters, etc. Better and cheaper than wood cuts or electrotypes. JONES, No. 59½ Government Street, Victoria, B.C. fe27

USE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures

Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises. Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for British Columbia.

If you wish prompt shipment, close quotations, high class WE ARE THE PEOPLE.

WINDOW SHADES, BRASS FIXTURES, POLES, TRIMMINGS, ROOM MOULDINGS, ETC.

MENZIE, TURNER & CO.,

Office, Warehouse and Factories, 8, 10 and 12 Liberty St., (late the Macfarlane Shade Co. Sample Room, 8 and 10 Wellington Street East.

NOW IS THE TIME TO

Spray Your Trees

PUMPS AND SPRAY MIXTURE

FOR SALE BY

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LD.

GEO. POWELL & CO.

CHEAPSIDE

Importers and Dealers in

STOVES AND RANGES,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,
CUTLERY, ETC.

See their "Duchess of Oxford" Range.

CHEAPSIDE 127 Government Street.

LITHOGRAPHING

AT EASTERN RATES . . . .

For similar orders, at Eastern prices, we will guarantee a better job and keep the money in the Province . . .

THE COLONIST

LITHOGRAPHING DEPARTMENT.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase.) ..... £600,000, $2,920,000.
RESERVE ..... £275,000, $1,338,333.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. In UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York. Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. In AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & CO.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 1, 1895. ap5 GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

AUCTION SALES.

CLOSING SALE

—AT—

40 YATES STREET.

TO-DAY

AT 11 A.M. SHARP.

We will sell the contents of above premises on account of removal, comprising in part:

An Assortment of Sauternes, Clarets, Cordials, Brandy, Ale and Stout.

GROCERIES.

Crosse & Blackwell's Potted Delicacies, Caviar, Colil Sauce. French Soups, Canned Fruit and Vegetables, Oil, Blacking, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Butter, Prunes. Dates, Raisins, etc., etc.

CROCKERY AND LAMPS.

Dinner Sets Complete. Flats, Soups, Dinner, Dessert and Tea Plates, Jugs, Handsome Parlor Lamps (with shades), Japanese Ware in China, Pottery and Lacquered Goods, etc., etc.

To close—An assortment of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, etc.

Terms at sale.

PLINY E. DAVIS & CO., Auctioneers.

mr14

PRELIMINARY. . . .

We are instructed to sell by

AUCTION

AT AN EARLY DATE

Desirable Household Furniture AND EFFECTS.

Particulars later.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO., Leading Auctioneers.

mr12

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO'Y,

Real Estate, Furniture, Farm Stock and

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

Specialties—Furniture and Real Estate Sales Cattle Auction Twice a Month.

Seven years' experience in some of the largest cities in England, amongst the finest auctioneers in the world. Four years' experience here in Victoria, with a thorough practical knowledge of every branch of the business and of the values of every description of merchandise.

MONEY LOANED

on every class of chattels consigned for sale. We advise our clients, in their own interests, to sell their goods at auction, as they get the full market price; but when an auction is not desired

WE BUY FURNISHED HOUSES FOR CASH,

or any bankrupt stock to any amount, at a moment's notice. We give the same personal attention to small sales that we do to large auctions. We endeavor always to be courteous to those attending our sales and to study their convenience. We make settlements same day, if desired. Our premises are the best appointed, most central and convenient in the city, and have been specially adapted to their present purposes by ourselves at a large expense. Have you any auction or confidential business? Come and see us. We handled nearly $190,000 of our clients' money in 1894—that is the test. Terms the same as any other auctioneer of standing.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO., Auctioneers Ab east of the Times.

WM. T. HARDAKER,

AUCTIONEER,

Having leased the theatre and other premises adjoining my Auction Rooms, which gives me by far the largest and best appointed Auction Rooms in the city I am prepared to handle Real Estate, Live Stock, Furniture and any saleable article to the best advantage. Liberal advances on consignments. Household goods, etc., bought outright for spot cash. Goods stored. All business strictly confidential.

Nos. 77, 79 and 81 Douglas Street.

jal1

VICTORIA WATER WORKS.

The attention of the public generally, and PLUMBERS IN PARTICULAR is called to Section 16 of the "Corporation of Victoria Water Works Act, 1873," which reads as follows: "If any person or persons shall lay or cause to be laid any pipe or main to communicate with any pipe or main of the said water works, or in any way obtain or use any water thereof without the consent of the Commissioner, he or they shall forfeit or pay to the said Commissioner, for water works purposes, the sum of FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, and also a further sum of five dollars for each day such pipe or main shall so remain, which said sum, together with the costs of suit in that behalf, may be recovered by civil action in any court of law in the Province of British Columbia having civil jurisdiction to that amount."

The provisions of the above Section will for the future be strictly carried out.

JAS. L. RAYMUR, Water Commissioner.

City Hall, 11th March, 1895. mr12

CANADIAN PATENT NO. 41356.

IMPROVEMENT IN FURNACES.

Notice is hereby given to all parties desiring to make use of this invention within the Dominion of Canada that the same can be procured from W. N. Lazier, 28 Store street, Victoria, B.C., general agent of the owners of said patent, The Echer & Laidlaw Furnace Co., of Portland, Oregon, including full instructions and license to use the same.

de15 THE ECHER & LAIDLAW FURNACE CO.

HANG WO HING KEE,

Importers and dealers in

Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods

NO. 31 CORMORANT STREET

P.O. BOX 832. no20 VICTORIA, B. C.

WELLINGTON COAL. . .

$6.50 PER TON

SWINERTON & ODDY,

110 Government Street.

M. G. BLANCHARD, V. S.,

Graduate of Montreal Veterinary College,

Dominion Veterinary Inspector.

Office, Victoria Transfer Stables, Telphone 129. Residence 56 Michigan St. Telephone 110. fe1-3m

NEW SPRING SAMPLES FOR

Eastern Tailor-made Suits

UST RECEIVED.

SEE THEM BEFORE ORDERING, AND SAVE MONEY.

New Spring Goods Arriving Daily, comprising all the Latest Styles.

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. **B. WILLIAMS & CO.** Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson Street.

AUCTION SALES.

March 15—Closing sale. Pliny E. Davis & Co.
March 15—Household furniture. Joshua Davies

In addition to the goods advertised for sale by auction this morning by Pliny E. Davis & Co., 40 Yates street, will be offered the effects and library of the late Neil Heath, containing many valuable scientific works. Splendid cooking stove nearly new, miscellaneous lot of furniture, etc. Sale commences sharp at 11 o'clock.

At eleven o'clock to-day, Mr. Joshua Davies will sell by public auction at 61 Herald street, household furniture, carpets, china, and all that go to make up a well furnished house.

THE CITY.

IRISH mirth and music hold the boards at The Victoria to-morrow night.

JAMES FERGUSSON ARMSTRONG, of Golden, has resigned his commission as a justice of the peace.

THE Canadian Order of Odd Fellows has secured incorporation in this province under the Benevolent Societies' Act of 1891.

THE Trail Mining Co. (Foreign) of Chicago has been formally registered to do business in this province, with a capital of $250,000.

THE senate of the Presbyterian college, Montreal, has conferred the degree of D.D. on Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge, of this city, in recognition of his scholarly attainments and of his eminent service to the cause of evangelical Christianity.

THE information charging Charlie Ah Sing with wilful perjury was yesterday dismissed by Police Magistrate Macrae. The evidence did not show that Charlie Ah Sing had any knowledge that he was telling untruths when he gave his evidence.

LAMPSON & Co., of London, Eng., will conduct a big fur sale next week, in which a number of local sealers will be directly interested. The Hudson's Bay Company are perhaps most concerned, as they have a large assortment of furs to be disposed of.

THE annual meeting of the subscribers and friends of the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in the city hall, for the reception of the reports and the election of the committee of management for the ensuing year.

IN ADDITION to the stereopticon exhibition to be given by Mr. Shakespeare at the Y.M.C.A. entertainment on Saturday evening there will be a piano duet and Scotch, French, English, Chinese and Swedish songs; a Chinese orchestra of three brothers will also play during the evening.

A CERTIFICATE of incorporation has just been issued to the British Columbia Goldfields Exploration & Concessions Co., Ltd., of Vancouver. The capital stock is placed at $500,000 in $5 shares; and the provisional trustees are John M. Browning, Harry Abbott, A. [illegible] Ferguson, Charles Wilson and J. M. [illegible].

MR. A. Ohlson of the horticultural board and Mr. R. M. Palmer, inspector of fruit pests, are back from holding meetings with the farmers of Alberni, Comox and other points on the Island in the interest of fruit growing. An association on a co-operative basis will be formed by the Alberni farmers for the marketing of fruit and other purposes.

THE first primrose ball ever held in Victoria will be given by the Companions of the Forest on the evening of Primrose day, April 19. The committee in charge of the arrangements for the event held their first meeting yesterday afternoon and promise something entirely new and novel. This committee is composed of the following ladies: Mrs. Molinari, Mrs. P. J. Davis, P.C.C.; Miss Belle Salmon, Mrs. J. Dudgeon, Mrs. J. Trace, Miss Belle Reid, and C.C. Mrs. E. Lang.

IT IS understood that Mr. Robert Ward, J.P., president of Robert Ward & Co., Limited, will shortly proceed to England and assume for a time a share in the management of the company's affairs there, at 70 Basinghall street, London, in connection with their extensive interests in this city and province. In the meantime the management in Victoria will be vested in Mr. Thomas R. Smith, Mr. W. A. Ward and the secretary, Mr. J. C. Maclure, gentlemen well known and long associated with this old established house.

THE Century's Life of Napoleon has caught the popular fancy in a most surprising way, and copies of the magazine have been hard to get unless purchased within a few days of issue. "With each instalment," says the Critic of March 2, "the value and thoroughness of the work becomes more manifest." The present revival of interest in Napoleon has been only a lucky coincidence for The Century, as Professor Sloane's history was projected, and its publication in 1895 decided upon, long before there was, even in France, any unusual interest in the character of Bonaparte.

MR. J. M. RETALLAC, who for a few days has been staying at the Oriental, closing up a mining deal for a Duluth syndicate that he represents, left for Spokane last night. Mr. Retallac has been negotiating for the purchase of a group of gold mines owned by the Cottonwood Mining Co., of London, and situated in the Nelson district. The ore is part free milling and part sulphides, and should the examination which Mr. Retallac will make as soon as the snow is off the ground at the mines prove satisfactory a quartz mill will be erected this spring. The sulphides will be concentrated and shipped to a smelter. The cyanide process which has lately come into general use for separating gold will be experimented with upon the ore and should it prove successful, will give a cheap method of treatment. In a couple of weeks Mr. Retallac expects to be in Victoria again. He has been in the Nelson district quite recently and is satisfied the mines will turn out well. Mr. Retallac, who has had a large experience in mining, has a very high opinion of Kootenay's mineral resources.

MR. LEO BRADLEY

Receives pupils for organ, piano, singing and cello. Lessons given at pupil's residence when desired. Sight singing and elementary violin classes conducted at small fees. Choirmaster and organist R.E. church. Address 10 Blanchard Street. ja6

A YOUNG man named Hall was arrested last evening by officer Perdue on a warrant issued on the information of Mr. Wm. M. Chapman, who charges the theft of a diamond ring worth $100. The accused claims that the ring was left with him in security for a loan.

THERE was unfortunately a very small attendance at the entertainment given in the King's road mission last evening. Rev. Mr. King presided, and the programme, which in detail was very pleasing, follows: Piano solo, Miss Haughton; song, Miss Robertson; reading, Mr. Stannard; song, Miss Haughton; duet, Miss Robertson and Mr. Russell; recitation, Mr. Henderson; song, Mrs King; piano solo, Miss Griffith; song, Mr. Russell; recitation, Mr. Haggett; duet, Misses Baker and Miller; song, Mr. Russell; and song, Miss Stapleton.

ON THE FOOTBALL FIELD.

Saturday's Great Attraction at Coal Cit —A Busy Day at Hom

The excursion train which leaves here morrow morning for Nanaimo and intermediate points bids fair to have a large number of passengers. The Wanderers Association Football Club, who are the prime movers in getting the E. & N. Railway Co. to run the special train, are trying hard to make it a successful business venture for the company and at the same time clear themselves of a heavy guarantee which the railway company asked before they would go to the expense of running a train on the mere chance of taking up the footballers and a few friends. It is to be hoped that this excursion will be largely patronised both by pleasure seekers and those on business bent. Both of these classes will have ample time in the Black Diamond city. The train will reach Nanaimo about 11:30 a.m., leaving again at 6:30, thus giving passengers seven hours to attend to business or sport. The chief attraction for the latter will be the great football match between the Nanaimo Rangers and the Victoria Wanderers for the B.C.F.A. challenge cup. The latter are the present holders and have an unbeaten record for two years in Association, and in the two games lately played at Rugby they won one and lost one. The points in their win stand 8 to 3, and the Rugby men 9 to 3, a difference of only one point in favor of the Rugby club at their own game. The Rangers have only been beaten once in two years and that in the final cup tie last year against the Wanderers by 5 to 1. Both teams have wonderfully improved since then and the game on Saturday will be an interesting one, both for spectators and players. Tickets can be had for this excursion from any member of the Wanderers, or at the principal stores and at the station Saturday morning.

Y. M. C. A. V. VICTORIA COLLEGE.

A match has been arranged between the above clubs for to-morrow afternoon, the game to be played on the college grounds, Beacon Hill. Each team has won one game, the College winning the first with a score of four to nil, and the Y.M.C.A.'s the second with a score of two to one. The following team will represent the Y.M.C.A.:

Goal, Mossford; backs, W. Lorimer and F. G. Fowkes; half-backs, Scott, Knott and Cusack; forwards, Allan, Bland, J. W. Lorimer, Erskine and Spring; reserve, Booth.

Y. M. C. A. SECOND XI V. JUNIOR WANDERERS SECOND XI.

The following is the Y.M.C.A. team which will play against the second eleven of the junior Wanderers at Beacon Hill, Saturday afternoon: Goal, Barnswell; backs, [illegible]den and Norris; half-backs, Donaldson, Roscoe and Davey; forwards, Dalby, Manson, Peterson, Cuthbert and C. Berkely; reserves, Vigor and Robinson.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

THE IRISH CHAMPIONS.

TO THE SPORTING EDITOR:—Would you kindly allow me space in your paper to make a few remarks on the team as appeared in to-day's issue to represent "Ould Ireland." In the first place you naturally expect that every man battling for the Shamrock would be Irish, but a glance at the team would soon show you that such is not the case, in fact, there are at least two or three men who are not Irish at all, and several more who have never even seen Ireland. In my opinion, if those who have the picking of the team gave the preference to bona fide Irishmen, it would please the public better and produce more interest in the game. "SHAMROCK."

Victoria, March 14, 1895.

THE WEARING OF THE GREEN.

The Irish Rugby football team is requested to assemble at the office of Mr. John Earsman, Government street, this evening at 8:30, when the green jerseys will be presented by Rowland Hill. These jerseys are said by those who have been favored with an inspection to be triumphs of the outfitter's art. An effort was made to secure the services of Old Blue as referee for this important game, but as this gentleman's identity is closely hidden, some person less authoritative will have to act.

CRICKET.

THE V. C. C. TO MEET.

The annual meeting of the Victoria Cricket Club will be held at Dr. J. D. Helmcken's office, Langley street, on Thursday evening next, the 21st inst. Very important business is to be transacted and all members are urged to attend.

YACHTING.

REPAIRS TO THE "VIGILANT."

LONDON, March 14.—It has been decided that the yacht Vigilant's new keel shall be fixed in New York.

M. C. Brown, who successfully ran the Adelphi Saloon during the last 20 years has taken charge again and will be pleased to meet all his old friends and hosts of new ones. *

Be sure and see the great sensational temperance drama "The Social Glass," at Semple's Hall to-night, and Saturday afternoon and evening. *

Great snap in boots and shoes; 47 cases just arrived at Geo. H. Maynard's, I. O. O. F. block, Douglas street. For prices see his window. *

MR. SAUGSTAD SATISFIED.

His Visit to Victoria Results Entirely Satisfactorily to the Colonists.

Not a Bearer of Complaints—The Facts of His Mission—Bright Prospects.

Rev. C. Saugstad, president of the sturdy little band of Norweigan colonists who are making homes for themselves in the Bella Coola valley, returns to the North by the steamer Danube to-day. He yesterday had a second conference with the Minister of Immigration, Hon. Col. Baker, and expresses himself as thoroughly satisfied that the government will do—as it has been doing—all that it possibly can for the colonists.

"Not that we are disappointed or have any fault to find with the government," he explained to a reporter yesterday. "The government has faithfully adhered to its part of the compact with us, and we have no wish to give anyone a contrary impression. I have only just read the article in the Times of yesterday in reference to my visit. Its whole tenor is deceiving, for the reporter has given a color to what I told him, which I certainly did not intend. Besides there are direct misstatements of fact. I did not say that 'our people are disappointed on several matters,' for we are not disappointed. I did not say that 'we have done considerable work on the road, and could possibly strive to carry it forward if the government would give us some pledge to recoup us two or three years hence.' We have assuredly done considerable work on the trail, for which the government has allowed us payment for our labor, and we will continue the work, which includes not a little corduroy building and bridging.

"It is true that I said 'we have written to Victoria several times but all the reply we got is to the effect that when the government is satisfied of the permanency of the colony the assistance promised will be given us.' It was to give this assurance, which the government had a perfect right to ask for, that I came down to Victoria. The government, as soon as the position of affairs was made plain, recognized our assurances as sufficient and the point is thus satisfactorily disposed of. It was not my statement that 'that is where the trouble lies and the spirit of discontent arises,' nor did I say anything that would justify the statement that 'it is hard to say what the colonists will do if the government fails to keep its contract with them, but they are hardly in a humor to be trifled with.' I don't know where the Times' reporter could have got this idea; certainly not from me.

"The only ones who are discontented, I may say, are those professional agitators who left us and have since been making all the trouble they can for the colonists, and myself in particular as their head, through the columns of the American Norwegian and Western States paper. That we are satisfied with our new home and our treatment by the government is evidenced by the fact that we are sending for a party of forty or more of our people from Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa to join us at 'New Norway.' Of course we have had our hardships to undergo, and our difficulties to face—but what pioneers of a new country have not? Nor can the government be held blameable. We are not so thoughtless as to imagine it; much less say so.

"The only difficulty there has been arose through the absence of more communication—a matter the provincial government had nothing to do with. We did not in consequence know when the legislature was in session or when the house closed. Had we made our application for further assistance in our road building during the session, presenting our explanation of what colonization work had been done, we would doubtless have got the necessary grant at once. Now all that the government can do, and what it has done, is to instruct us to proceed with the work. The $2,000 vote will be expended, and any balance that may be due us for the labor performed will have to be provided for next year. This is all that we could ask, and is quite satisfactory to me as I have no doubt it will be to my people."

"Our trail is to run from the salt water near the outlet of the Bella Coola river, up to the end of the valley—ultimately 40 or 50 miles. For the present only about 15 miles will be required, and the old Jacobson trail, repaired and improved, will be serviceable for a considerable portion of the way. The work is already well advanced and will be continued with vigor, for there is still much to do. Our operations thus far have been hindered by our having neither horses nor oxen. The government have also undertaken to smooth our path in this direction; they will send up two yoke of oxen for our use immediately."

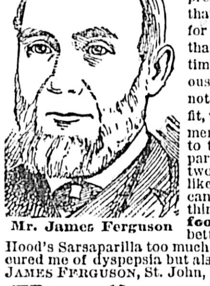
SCHOOL TRUSTEE ELECTION.

TO THE EDITOR:—In your report of the meeting of the school board held Wednesday evening, Chairman Hayward is reported as saying that "Mr. Spragge had consented at the time of the election that those voters in the polling booth at 4 o'clock, when the doors were closed, should be allowed to cast their votes." Mrs. Grant is also reported as saying that "Mr. Spragge had agreed that all who were at the polls at 4 o'clock should be allowed to vote. She had also agreed on the understanding that it would not be invalidating the election." I beg to state that I made no arrangements whatever with Mr. Hayward, Mrs. Grant, nor any other person. That neither of them consulted me as to what course should be pursued with those present in the polling booth at 4 o'clock, and I give the statements my unqualified contradiction. I will further state that after the ballots were counted I declared my intention of protesting against the election. D. SPRAGGE.

March 14, 1895.

Like a New Man

"For five or six years I had **Dyspepsia** in its worst form, sometimes **completely** prostrated; so much that it was impossible for me to work more than half an hour at a time. I had tried various remedies but did not receive any benefit, when I was recommended by a druggist to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken two bottles and feel like a new man. I can eat and drink anything and **enjoy my food**. I never felt better. I cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla too much for not only has it cured me of dyspepsia but also of rheumatism." JAMES FERGUSON, St. John, New Brunswick.



Mr. James Ferguson

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills win new friends daily.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

Cut Rates Continued on Pacific Coast Company's Steamers—Passengers for California.

Passengers leaving here for Alaska on the steamship City of Topeka, which sails on the 24th inst., will enjoy the same privileges of cut rates as those who went North on the last two P.C.S.S.Co.'s steamers. The company also announces a cut to $15 for cabin and $7.50 for steerage passage on the steamer City of Puebla, leaving here for San Francisco on the 19th inst.

The following cabin passengers left for San Francisco on the Umatilla last evening: W. J. Andrews, E. C. S. Wetmore, J. M. Burns, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Spence, Miss B. Foster, Mrs. F. W. Foster, J. E. Painter, and Miss Minnie Edwards.

H.M.S. Pheasant has left Esquimalt on a firing cruise. She will return on Monday.

ENTERED.

Str. Charmer	from	Vancouver.
" City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
" Rosalie	"	"
" Umatilla	"	"
" Hope	"	Coastwise.
" Maid of Oregon	"	Port Townsend.

CLEARED.

Str. Charmer	for	Vancouver.
" City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
" Rosalie	"	"
" Hope	"	Nanaimo.
" Sadie	"	Haddington Isl'd.

THE tug Velos got back from Haddington island at midnight with a scow load of stone. Messrs. Joel and E. E. Mallandaine were passengers, but Mr. Adams still remains at the island. Nothing further was learned of the trouble between Mr. Adams and Mr. Howell, for those aboard the Velos declined to talk upon the subject.

Mrs. Dr. L. Runyon, chiropodist, manicuring, and removing superfluous hair, facial blemishes; all kind cosmetics for sale, face bleaching and face steaming. Five Sisters block, rooms 33 and 35; office hours 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. *

No-To-Bac cures the tobacco habit. Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson street. *

Arrived new wall papers, Mellor's. *

H. Siebenbaum has taken charge of the Palace Saloon. He will be pleased to see all his friends in the new place as well as in the old one. *

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

S. Reid, 122 Government street, announces the arrival of a big consignment of soft and felt hats of the latest style, and extends an invitation to all to see them. *

THE REMINGTON TYPEWRITER

The Fastest and Most Durable Writing Machine in the World.

LOCAL DEALERS:

M. W. WAITT & CO.

64 GOVERNMENT STREET.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

160 ACRES LAND, HALL'S PRAIRIE.

The land is of the best quality, very easily cleared, and not subject to flood; it is well situated as to roads, within one half mile of salt water (Semiahmoo Bay) and five miles of railway station. For price and terms apply to

The B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

306 Cordova Street, Vancouver, and Government Street, Victoria. fe26-1m

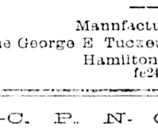
CHEW TUCKETT'S T. & B.

"Mahogany" and "Black"

CHEWING TOBACCO.

Manufactured by The George E Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont. fe24

—C. P. N. CO., L'D.—



STEAMER "DANUBE," (Meyer, Master,)

will leave Rithet's Inner Wharf for

Naas River and Way Ports, via Vancouver

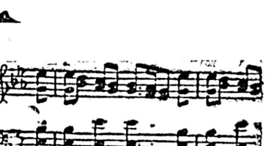
FRIDAY, MARCH 15TH, AT 8 O'CLOCK P.M.

For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 61 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.

The Company reserves the right to change this time table at any time without notification.

mr11 JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ON THE MARCH



THE old Anglo Saxons called the month upon which we enter "Hlyd Monath," which, by interpretation, means "storm month." There's two things about March which may be unfailingly predicted. The first is bad weather from the Signal Service, and the second is Big Bargains from us. The winds can do the blowing; we will do the selling.

UMBRELLAS AND SUNSHADES.

A fine assortment just put into stock at prices ranging from 50 cents to $10.00. As we purchased these at a discount of thirty per cent. our customers will get the benefit.

New Spring Goods

Are being opened up and placed on sale every day, and SPOT CASH being in charge, the orders for marking are "very small profits to command big sales," and yet all who choose can avail themselves of our Scrip, which is good for a five per cent. reduction on all purchases.

THE WESTSIDE. J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Hats.

A full line of Christy's Celebrated Stiff Hats just arrived, from $2.00 to $3.50. John B. Stetson's Soft Felt Hats, $5.00. Men's Fedora Hats, in Black, Brown, Nutria and Stone, from $1.25 to $3.00. Men's Crush Hats, 75c., $1.00, $1.50, up to $3.00 . . . .

Clothing.

Another lot of fine Ready-made Clothing opened to-day, in Square Cut, Double and Single Breasted, from $5.00 up. Our Clothing is better and cheaper than ever before . .

Shoes.

A complete line of Geo. E. Keith's Fine American Shoes now on sale. These goods are better value and give better wear than any other shoe in the city at the same price.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,

NOS. 35 AND 37 JOHNSON STREET.

SONS OF ERIN.

GRAND CONCERT

Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, to be held in the

VICTORIA THEATRE,

—ON—

Saturday, March 16th, 1895

Commencing at 8 o'clock p.m.

The services have already been secured of such favorites as Miss Agnew, Mrs. Rowlands, Mrs. A. Martin, Messrs. W. R. Higgins, J. G. Brown, Buck, Aspland, Richardson and Rowlands.

Admission—Reserved seats 75c.; unreserved seats 50c.; gallery 25c.

Tickets may be had at Jamieson's bookstore and Messrs. Flint & Prossor's office, 18 Broad street. mr10-1w

AN ARTICLE

May cost but little and yet be worthless. The difference in quality between various grades of Matches may be such as to make the lowest priced the most expensive. It interests you to know that

E. B. EDDY'S

are the Best Matches made.

PULMONIC COUGH CURE

For Recent and Chronic COUGHS, COLDS, &c.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE,

HALL & CO., PROPRIETORS,

Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts

General purpose and driving horses—A car load of first-class animals has arrived here, and is now at the Club Stables. *

THE VICTORIA LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION.

Pursuant to resolution of The Victoria Liberal Conservative Association, passed at a general meeting held on the 19th day of February, 1895, a

NOMINATING CONVENTION

To select two candidates to contest the Victoria Electoral District for the House of Commons, in the interests of the Liberal Conservative party of Canada, will be held at the

A. O. U. W. HALL,

Victoria, B. C., on

Tuesday, March 19th, 1895,

At 8 o'clock p. m.

All members of this Association will be admitted upon producing at the door their membership tickets.

For the purpose of giving all Liberal-Conservatives interested an opportunity of becoming members of the Association, the rooms of the Association, Adelphi Block, corner of Yates and Government streets, will be open every day from 12 noon to 5 p. m., and from 6 p. m. until 10 p. m., where the roll may be signed and tickets will be issued. Any member of the Association who has not received his ticket may obtain the same by applying at the rooms, or to the Secretary.

Members are particularly requested to note that none but those presenting their tickets will be admitted to the Nominating Convention.

A. STEWART POTTS, Secretary.

Victoria, B.C., March 5, 1895. mr6

WHAT DO YOU WANT? You can get it by advertising in THE COLONIST, and it will not cost you much.

ELECTION DAY ASSAULT.

Continued from Third Page.

Lubbe in my life before; I heard the bulk of the conversation; Lubbe did not say "You —— —— ——." If he had I would have heard it; I heard all the rest of the conversation; Wilson had a short conversation with me and asked me what I thought of it; I said it was an unfortunate affair; it was not a heavy blow Lubbe struck; I was at the meeting in the city hall the night previous; Mr. Wilson made reference to the Esquimalt waterworks and said they wanted to unload a rotten concern on the city and he was the man who stopped it; that was the sense of his remarks; he used the word "bogus."

Cross examined by Mr. Smith—I know Mr. Wilson spoke of the E & N. waterworks. I don't think Lubbe's name was mentioned at the meeting. I think Wilson was the first to say "good morning."

Jas. Wilby sworn—Saw Mr. Wilson standing at the right hand side of the entrance at the time of the assault; Mr. Cartmel was on the opposite side of the hall when Mr. Lubbe entered and went towards Mr. Cartmel; some conversation enesued. I heard Lubbe say, "Damn you, why did you lie about me in the papers," and struck Wilson. The blow did not knock Wilson down. Wilson stooped down and picked up his hat and put it on his head. Did not hear Lubbe say "You — — —." I would have heard him if he had spoken in the same tone as the rest of his conversation.

Cross examined by Mr. Smith—Constable Redgrave did not pick Mr. Wilson up.

Thomas Hooper, architect, sworn—I was at the meeting the night before the election; Mr. Wilson in his address alluded to the Esquimalt Waterworks Co.; he was somewhat excited; he said the Waterworks Co. were trying to unload the waterworks on the city, and only for him would have unloaded a gigantic swindle on the city.

M. Egan gave evidence that Mr. Wilson sent for him on election day and told him of the assault, but at the office they had not thought the matter worth a bulletin; he thought Mr. Wilson desired a bulletin at Campbell's corner, so that it would have an effect on votes.

John Berryman, sworn—I was present at the assault; I saw Mr. Lubbe come in; I think Mr. Cartmel said "good morning," I did not take particular notice; Mr. Lubbe turned round from addressing Mr. Cartmel. Someone said "good morning" then, and Mr. Wilson put out his hand toward Mr. Lubbe with the intention of shaking hands; Mr. Lubbe said "You —— scoundrel, you spoke of me at the meeting last night; I should have wrung your —— neck," and struck him; Mr. Wilson did not fall; if Redgrave had picked him up I would have seen it; I was very close to them but did not pay much attention to all that was said; I did not hear Mr. Lubbe say "You —— —— ——"; I would have heard it if he had used those words.

Theodore Lubbe, the accused, was then sworn—I remember the 17th January and I know the complainant Wilson; for a long time I had passed him without recognizing him: on this particular morning I read the paper and unfortunately came across the account of what Wilson had said at the city hall the night previous; I was annoyed but not more than during the preceding six months at the way he spoke of me; I went down town to vote and heard that what Mr. Wilson had said was worse than was in the paper; at the door I saw Mr. Wilson on the east side and Mr Cartmel on the west; Mr. Wilson saw me coming; I moved over so as to avoid him and stepped into the entrance facing Mr. Cartmel; I said to Mr. Cartmel, "Do you stand here all day?" and was speaking to him when Mr. Wilson moved round to cut me off and held out his hand with a smile on his face, and said "good morning"; I said "How dare you speak to me you infernal scoundrel, go away and leave me alone"; my hand came over very slowly but very heavy and I bent forward and pressed my fist against Mr. Wilson's lips (laughter); there was no blow; Wilson said "This is interesting"; I put my umbrella between us to parry, and the policeman came between us; I said to Wilson "If I had been at the meeting last night I would have wrung your neck." I did not strike a blow. If I had struck him a blow at that time I would not be here charged with assault.

Cross-examined by Mr. Smith—I would have passed him with contempt if he had not stopped me. I had no grudge against him—merely contempt. I did not tumble Wilson over.

Hon. Mr. Pooley in addressing the court said that though the charge had been made under the new code, the court had power to inflict a fine, but the case was so trivial that he would ask to have it dismissed. The aspersions cast on the waterworks company in which Mr. Lubbe was one of the principal men, naturally had the effect of inflaming his mind. He had not intended assaulting Mr. Wilson, and would not have done so but for Mr. Wilson's advances in the hallway. The evidence, he held, showed that Mr. Lubbe had not made use of the words that were attributed to him, and that he had received great provocation.

Mr. Smith, for the crown, spoke briefly, arguing that the assault had undoubtedly been committed, and without any direct provocation.

His Lordship, summing up, said that though the charge was brought under the section making it an indictable offence to commit an assault within two miles of a polling booth on election day, it had evidently reference to assaults growing out of the election, such as an attempt to prevent a man exercising his franchise. Here there was practically not a serious assault, though clearly an assault had been committed. He thought that a sufficient punishment would be the infliction of a fine of $25, and he gave judgment accordingly.

WHAT ABOUT THE HOGS?

To the Editor,—I have heard a good deal said about hog raising, and the opinions of people seem to vary greatly. Some say there is no money in raising them; others say, yes, there is lots of money in raising hogs. I would like to know how it is that there is no money in raising them. I have had a good deal to do among the hogs, and all through my life I have taken notice of them, their different ways and experiments in feeding them, trying to find out what sort of feed is the best for them, different ways of treating the hog. I find it does not lie altogether in the feed you give them, (yet a great deal does) to make them profitable. there are some hogs that will grow faster and fatten quicker on less feed than other breeds. This breed is what the farmer wants regardless of cost. He not only gets his pigs into market earlier and of a better quality, but can feed more on the same quantity of feed than he could with the other breed I learn that a butcher wants his hogs to dress about 150 pounds. You take a young pig eight month's old and fatten it so it will dress 150 pounds, and you will find that there is a good deal of lean meat mixed through the fat, for a pig that age cannot fatten to that weight without growing a good deal. I also find to make hogs profitable you want to get them into market at an early age, say eight or nine months. To do this you want the breed that will grow fast and fatten easy. This breed is the Chester white swine. They are becoming the principal breed of hogs in the States, and into whatever state they are introduced they take the lead. I imported this breed for my own use, but people came to me for the breed and so I have prepared myself with the best stock that I could buy in any part of the U.S.A. I find my Chester white pigs give me a larger profit than my neighbors can make out of their breeds, and I am satisfied that they will become the leading hogs in this country.

There is money in raising hogs the right way, but so long as a person thinks that because his pig has a nose, four feet and a tail, he can make money out of them, he will never make the returns his neighbor does who goes ahead and keeps only those kinds that can be marketed at eight or nine months of age and require less feed.

F. D Woodward.

Lower Nicola, B.C., March 12 h, 1895.

BRICK STREET PAVING.

To the Editor:—The comparative cost of the various kinds of pavements used in Toronto, as given in the report of the Bureau of Mines, formerly referred to, is as follows, including foundations:

	Per square yard.
Cedar block on 6-inch sand	$2 75
Cedar block on 6-inch concrete	1 50
Light asphalt, 4 inch concrete, 2-inch asphalt	2 10
Vitrified brick on 4 inch concrete	2 25
Heavy asphalt, 6 inch concrete 2½-inch asphalt	2 60
Granite sets on 6 inch concrete	3 85
Scoria blocks on 6 inch concrete	4 00

"The city authorities are very favorable to the use of brick as a paving material, considering it suitable for traffic of any kind, whether heavy or light. If good paving bricks were made here and sold for the same price as that charged by the United States manufacturers in their own markets, $9 to $10 50 per thousand, a saving of from 65 cents to 75 cents per square yard over present cost would be effected, which would reduce the cost of brick pavement to practically that of cedar blocks. In such a state of affairs there would be no choice between the two kinds of pavement. The malodorous, bumpy, shortlived block would disappear for ever before the clean, smooth, warm-colored and durable brick. There are miles of cedar block pavements in Toronto, the report says, which are approaching the point when they must either be renewed or replaced by some better material. It would be a calamity if cedar blocks were again laid to furnish a repetition of the nuisance which this kind of pavement becomes in its unlovely old age; while on the other hand, a public benefit of no mean order would be conferred by replacing them with smooth, lasting and sanitary brick roadways.

March 11th, 1895. Alex Begg, C.C.

STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 14—The uncertainty regarding the dividends on St. Paul and New York Central led to rather irregular speculation at the stock exchange to-day. The total sales were 185,462 shares.

	Closing bids.
Atchison & Santa Fe	8⅞
Burlington & Quincy	70¾
Canada Southern	48½
Canadian Pacific	57⅞
Central Pacific	15½
Chicago & Alton	146
Chicago, Cincinnati Columbus & St. Louis	36½
Colorado Fuel & Iron	22½
Consolidated Gas	132⅞
Delaware & Hudson	125½
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	156½
Denver & Rio Grande	14¼
Erie	7⅞
Evans & Terre Haute	30
Wells Fargo Express	103
General Electric Co	39¼
Great Northern (preferred)	102
Illinois Central	83½
Iowa Central	6¼
Iowa Central (preferred)	20½
Kansas & Texas	14
Lake Erie & Western	16½
Lake Shore	135
Louisville & Nashville	47½
Missouri Pacific	10¾
Mobile & Ohio	12
National Linseed Oil	19
New Jersey Central	88⅞
New York Central	91¼
New York & New England	33½
Northern Pacific	2⅞
Northern Pacific (preferred)	11¼
North Western	88⅞
North Western (preferred)	137
Oregon Navigation	15
Oregon Improvement	10
Pacific Mail	22
Reading	8
Rock Island	62⅞
St. Paul	55
Texas Pacific	8¼
Union Pacific	81
Western Union	87⅞

Salt rheum with its intense itching, dry, hot skin is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it purifies the blood.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point at or near the intersection of the Taku River, with the International Boundary Line, thence in a north-easterly direction to some point on the south end of Tes-Lin Lake, in the District of Cassiar, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 15th day of October, 1894.

McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard,
ja4-10t Solicitors for the Applicants.

Estate of Thomas Watson Carter, deceased.

NOTICE—All persons indebted to or having claims against this estate are required on or before the 1st day of April, 1895 to make payments or applications for payment to the Administratrix at the office of the undersigned. After the said date the assets of the said estate will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the Administratrix has had notice

Victoria, B.C., 26th day of February, 1895

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Board of Trade Building, Victoria Solicitors for Matilda Rebecca Carter, the Administratrix.
fe28-1m

Estate of Peter Bourgeault, Deceased, of Chilco Ranch, Chilcotin, Cariboo District.

Notice is hereby given that the Supreme Court of British Columbia, at Victoria, has granted probate of the will of the deceased (dated 25th August, 1899) to Reverend Joseph Nicolaye and William Adams, the executors therein named.

All persons indebted to or having claims against the Estate are to make payment or application for payment, as the case may be, to the Executors, at the office of the undersigned.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley St., Victoria.
fe21-1m-d&w Solicitor for Executors.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

IN PROBATE.

In the Goods of Henry Blake, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the Honourable Mr. Justice Drake, dated the 11th day of February, 1895, P. L. Benjamin, of the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California, U.S.A., was appointed to administer the personal estate within the Province of British Columbia, of the above named Henry Blake, deceased, and all parties having claims against the said estate are hereby required to forward the same, with full particulars and proofs thereof, to the said P. L. Benjamin, or to his solicitor, A. L. Belyea, Rooms 4 and 5, Board of Trade Building, on or before the 15th day of March, 1895.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1895.

A. L. BELYEA,
mr1-td Solicitor for the said P. L. Benjamin.

THE PIONEER NEWSPAPER

$2 PER ANNUM

$2 PER ANNUM

The Weekly Colonist

ESTABLISHED 1858.

Most Interesting Weekly Newspaper Published in British Columbia.

Every Issue Contains Full Local, Provincial and General News.

SEND IT ABROAD.

Information about British Columbia is now sought for in every quarter of the English-speaking world. There is no better evidence of the progress and prosperity of the Province than that furnished by the character of its Newspapers. It is universally conceded that The Colonist is first among the excellent Newspapers of British Columbia. If you desire to advise your friends abroad on matters pertaining to this Province, you can use no more accurate and convincing argument than furnished you in The Weekly Colonist.

READ IT AT HOME.

Residents in every section of the Province should read The Weekly Colonist if they wish to keep posted on the News of the World, the News of the Province, or on the Political Situation—Provincial, Dominion or Imperial. The Colonist is ably edited, supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a vast amount of general information valuable to every reader. The ladies are not forgotten, for the Fashions of the Day and other matters peculiar to women are described and illustrated by clever people. Your family will be more intelligent by constantly reading British Columbia's Great Weekly.

FOR $2 PER YEAR

The Weekly Colonist will be sent, postage free, to any part of Canada or the United States. To all European countries, the postal charge per copy is 2 cents, making the paper $3.00 per year. You can send your subscription direct to the office of publication, or pay it to any authorized agent. You can subscribe for it at any time. The best time is now. Address all letters to

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co., Ld.,

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

MARRIED, BUT HAPPY

MRS. FRANK LESLIE'S ADVICE TO MATRIMONIAL MALCONTENTS.

A Letter From the Father of Ten—How to Make the Best of the Real—The Greatest of Woman's Rights—An Ideal Mission.

[Copyright, 1895, by American Press Association.]

THESE articles of mine, dear reader, as all articles must be that hope to make and retain friends, are written primarily out of experience and conviction. Every one of them the writer fondly hopes contains at least a modicum of practical sense philosophy or truth applicable to real life. Yet, for the most part, this has to be taken on faith, and really it might in many cases be difficult, if not impossible, despite the utmost sincerity of conviction, to cite actual everyday instances exemplifying propositions set down as axiomatic. Moreover, the rapport between writer and reader is vague, considering the oftentimes intimate nature of the subjects discussed between them. Writings for the press are but scattered leaves, or, to indulge in a very ambitious comparison, seeds tossed to the wind, to fall upon good ground or rocky, as the wind listeth. Are one's ideas really disseminated to any purpose? Does the good article do any good? And obversely, in the case of the article we were dubious about, are out worst fears realized? Who can tell? Nobody unless it be now and again a chance acquaintance who reads and then "answers back." That is what a correspondent has done apropos of some recent remarks of mine about unhappy marriages, and he does it in so happy a vein—to say nothing of his corroboration of my own opinions—that I feel it a privilege to embody his letter herewith. The writer is an established and prosperous merchant of New York city.

"In a spare moment today," he says, "I read in a newspaper a letter written by you and headed 'Idols Made of Clay,' referring to the infelicities of married life. It should be read by every young man of 15 years and over, as it gives the reason for so much unhappiness. If every man were as pure in his life as he expects the woman to be, there would be a marvelous difference in the health of children, and that alone would add much to the sum of happiness. When I sat down to dinner on Christmas day with my ten children around me (from 6 months to 24 years old), all well and hearty and the dear mother as young looking as many girls of 20, I could not but think of why we were so blessed. Shall I give you one reason which came into my mind? I met my wife when she was a girl of 12, I a schoolboy of 15, and from that day to this I have never allowed myself to live one iota below the level of the life I expected her to live. We have never lost a child, never had a quarrel, and with us married life has been for 25 years worth living."

Is not this charming? Is it not reassuring? Here at last, at this end of a century not at all distinguished for philosophic content in its human generations, is the truly happy man for whom the ancient monarch advertised in vain. His happiness stands out the more strongly in relief, as contrasted with what may be called the common lot in marriage, for ill assorted marriages and precipitate divorces are the bane of modern society.

My correspondent was not only positive in testifying to his own felicity, but equally so in accounting for it. And unquestionably he is right—as far as his individual case is concerned. This demand for a more equitable division of moral responsibility between husband and wife, particularly in regard to what is called personal purity, was the main point in my former pages to which attention has been called. But this after all is only one branch of one side of the subject. There are some serious things which might be said to women concerning this matter on their side of it.

It may not be amiss here, however, to throw overboard the heavier ballast of moral ethics and devote some attention to trifles. I mean those trifles which, under cover of indifference and neglect, grow to be momentous and in the long run work as much ruin to domestic peace as the cardinal sins themselves. When one thinks of the real calamities in which occasionally propitious marriages are shipwrecked and proud, sensitive natures sundered, to live in despairing solitude ever after, how shamefully trivial appear the great majority of the divorce cases which, alas, are such frequent and familiar matters of observation.

It is evidently a mistake to suppose that the generality of divorces are attributable to the most serious cause. An eminent sociologist who has investigated this point in our own country quotes letters from a number of lawyers and other professional men especially qualified to give opinions on the subject. They agree in saying that, while "counsel often suspect impurity as the cause of divorce where it is not alleged," a great many divorces occur in which they are convinced beyond possibility of a reasonable doubt that infidelity cannot have anything to do with the case. One says that any estimate of the proportion of divorces where disloyalty does not exist would be untrustworthy, but it is large. Others say that adultery probably does not exist in a majority of cases. Their opinion, in the exact words of one of them, is that "the cause of divorce in the very large majority of cases is the petty quarrels between the parties." And whoever has paid any attention to the matter knows that there is a great deal in this latter cause. Byron's significant remark to Moore apropos of his own celebrated case was that the real cause of his separation from Lady Byron was "too trivial ever to be found out."

If men generally set up for the women they marry a far higher standard than they ever think of applying to themselves, it is also true that the common error of these wives is to expect too much of marriage. Too often they seem to think that as soon as this Rubicon is crossed everything will go magically right, and they will "live happily ever after." Why, disillusion is one of the first conditions of conjugal contentment! If ideals were grasped at the outset, they would furnish no incentive to that aspiring struggle and self sacrifice which are the inspiration of every true life, married or single. The ideal must ever be beyond and above us, while we push on and do the best we can with the real that surrounds us.

It is the misunderstanding and revolt against conditions natural and just, or at least universal, that cause sulks, pouts, sharp words, jealousies, "idle tears"—in short, those petty quarrels—

The little rift within the lute
That renders all the music mute.

Ambitious rulers have divorced their consorts because they had no children, but what shall we say of disunions growing out of quarrels over the naming of a child, or its education, or because either father or mother is jealous of the baby, or because the baby is a "nuisance anyway?" Yet most of us have witnessed just these things, and not for the last time either unless the world be suddenly grown better.

The whole world was startled recently by the news that M. Casimir-Perier, the president of the French republic, had suddenly resigned his exalted office—deserted his post in a time of danger, his more relentless critics said. And the severity of criticism upon this abrupt action has augmented a hundredfold, now that it is explained by the coincident separation of the ex-president and his wife. A domestic quarrel, then, was at the bottom of it all! As to the precise nature of this quarrel, common report is as yet discreetly silent, but judging from the laxity of the French code in regard to such matters, and in view of the motto noblesse oblige so proudly exemplified in many an old world aristocracy, it may safely be said that the cause was a trifling one as compared with the gravity of the scandal. Examples of proud reticence and forbearance on the part of men and women of noble or high social rank are apparent on every hand today. Take, for instance, the White House at Washington. No scandal has ever cast its shadow there in more than 100 years. Yet every one acquainted with the inner history of Washington life knows that on at least one occasion within the present century such a calamity has been averted only by the heroic resolution of individuals to suffer in silence rather than risk a national disgrace.

This is the spirit in which true men and women ought to regard the duties and obligations of married life toward one another and the world at large.

While there is some divergence of views between Protestants and Roman Catholics regarding the validity of marriage, yet both alike must applaud the earnest utterance of the late Cardinal McCloskey in one of his later pastoral letters: "You have only to look around you, to read our daily journals, to listen to daily discourse, in order to realize that the Christian idea of marriage is gradually disappearing from men's minds. With great sorrow we see this sacred union often destroyed for trivial causes; families divided by the baneful effects of divorce; homes broken up and children separated from their parents; husbands and wives breaking the bonds they had sworn to keep till death and forming new alliances, soon again to be broken at the dictate of passion, fancy or caprice."

Do not these words suggest undeveloped possibilities for many women who fancy they have no sphere for the exercise of their influence or charm? The fact is that in these days we hear a good deal more about woman's prerogatives than about her duties. I am much of the same mind as Frances Willard when she says that the mission of the ideal woman is to make the whole world more homelike.

Mrs. Frank Leslie

Writing, Literature and Talking.

Miss Lalla Baldwin Morton is supporting an invalid mother and brother by giving a course of lectures on "American Authors" this winter. Her talks are worth hearing, even in this talked to death age. They begin with American literature in the colonial days and bring it down to the present time, dealing with it, what there's of it, in our own day. While there is in America more writing at present than there ever was, there is little literature.

Common Sense

Should be used in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. As catarrh originates in impurities in the blood, local applications can do no permanent good. The common sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring peristaltic action to the alimentary canal.

Baron Frederick George Brabazon Ponsonby, Earl of Bessborough, is dead, aged 80 years.

Paris newspapers say the French government proposes to open the campaign in Madagascar by clearing a road through the marshy region of that country with a force of three thousand men. A contingent of troops destined for Madagascar left Lyons to day and were enthusiastically cheered.

THEY HELP MAKE LAWS.

Four Colorado Women Who Are Holding Prominent Political Positions.

It is rather a curious fact that the four Colorado women now prominent in politics were all born in the east, but went west early enough in life to acquire its spirit. Allied to eastern tradition are the western freedom and independence.

Mrs. Angenette J. Peavey, who is the first woman to serve as superintendent of public instruction, is descended from the Upham family of Massachusetts and traces her family tree back to the days of William the Conqueror. She completed her education at Racine, Wis., and for ten years taught in the public schools. She was married in 1861, but her husband left her shortly afterward to enter the Union army. He never returned, and she has supported herself and daughter in a manner that proves her to be a woman of executive ability and great force of character. She taught school, managed a book and stationery story and did newspaper work. At first she was assistant manager of the Ra-

MRS. A. J. PEAVEY.
CLARA CRESSINGHAM. FRANCES S. KLOCK.

cine Advocate, but sold out to buy the control of the Shawano County Journal. She is extremely successful as an organizer in charitable as well as political work. She is a womanly woman, conservative, strong in her convictions, actuated by the highest principles. Whether a woman will be able to cope with the difficulties of the office remains to be seen.

Mrs. Clara Cressingham, the member of the legislature from Arapahoe county, is the eldest daughter of Seth W. Howard of Brooklyn. She was born in that city in 1863 and was educated in the public schools. She showed marked talent as a singer and elocutionist and intended to follow a professional life, but reverses in her father's business made it impossible to carry out her plans. She was married in 1885 to W. H. Cressingham, a printer on one of the daily papers. His health was so seriously impaired by a trip to China and Japan just before his marriage that five years later he took his family to Denver. Mrs. Cressingham is a blond, with clear complexion and light blue eyes, with a stately figure, well set off by stylish and effective gowns. She has a winning and attractive manner, and is very level headed and clear sighted. She is not only a ready speaker, but a clever writer, contributing to eastern papers. She is the mother of two bright little sons.

Mrs. Carrie Clyde Holly, the member from Pueblo, is an attractive woman, with a fine figure, dark eyes and a wealth of black hair, which she wears drawn down over the ears in a striking manner. She has been in the state only five years, having been born in New York city and lived there previously to going west. Her husband, Charles S. Holly, who is much older than his wife, is an able lawyer and has a fruit ranch in the southern part of Colorado. He

HON. CARRIE CLYDE HOLLY AND DAUGHTER.

has a large acquaintance in the state, as he served as speaker of the territorial assembly.

An amusing story characteristic of the woman is told of her appearance at the first legislative session. She arrived, accompanied by her husband and one child. She was told at the member's door that she might enter, but that the other two members of her family must find seats elsewhere. The little woman promptly demanded by what right several men were allowed to present their wives on the floor if she could not introduce her husband. The doorkeeper succumbed helplessly, and Mrs. Holly scored her first point.

Mrs. Frances S. Klock, the third member, is the most advanced in her views and is of a more rugged and radical type than the others. She gives less attention to feminine foibles and devotes herself heartily to whatever she has in hand. She has been a resident of Colorado since 1871. She was born in North Lee, Mass., and lived there until she was 15, when her parents moved to Fond du Lac, Wis. Her father, Nelson Krake, though a farmer, was an active politician, and she no doubt inherited her taste for public affairs from him. She is very patriotic and comes of a family of patriots. Her father fell before Vicksburg. Her three brothers fought in the Union army, one of them lying in an army hospital. Her husband left the army a captain at the close of the conflict. She herself worked with the sanitary commission and is a leading member of the Woman's Relief corps of the G. A. R. She is a charter member of George G. Meade Relief corps and has served two terms as president.

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MEETINGS.

"ST. ANDREW & CALEDONIAN SOCIETY." Society meets in Caledonia Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday in every month. Visiting brethren are invited to attend. E. C. Smith, Secretary. my4-1m

BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME,
Hillside Avenue, Victoria, B. C.
Notice is hereby given that the twenty-second annual meeting of the subscribers to the above institution will be held in the committee room at the City Hall, Victoria, on Friday, March 15th, 1895, at 8 p. m., to receive the reports of the retiring officers, to elect a committee of management for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may lawfully be brought before such meeting.
Donations and subscriptions for 1894 forwarded to the Honorary Treasurer, Mr. James Hutcheson, on or before Thursday, the 14th inst., will be acknowledged in his report.
JOHN JESSOP,
mr8td Hon. Secretary.

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Cunard Line	Lucania	Mar 23
"	Etruria	Mar 30
American Line	Paris	Mar 20
"	New York	Mar 27
White Star Line	Britannic	Mar 20
"	Majestic	Mar 27
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"THE ASYLUM OF ASSASSINS."

The Comment of the Italian Press on a Horrible Slaughter in Colorado.

An Infuriated Mob Wreaks Summary Vengeance of Men in Custody Under Suspicion.

DENVER, March 14.—A special to the News from Walsenburg, Col., says: Four dead bodies are now in the hands of the coroner of Huerfano county as the result of the vengeance wreaked last night on the Italian miners who were charged with the killing of Abner Hixon at Rouse last Sunday night, and two more Italians have unquestionably been riddled with bullets by friends of the saloonkeeper. Every man against whom there was the slightest suspicion of complicity in the killing has met with summary punishment. Three of the four bodies are those of Hixon's alleged assailants, and the fourth is that of Joe Welsby, who was driving four of the Italians to jail in a wagon when he met his death. Though the mob commenced its work Tuesday evening it was not until Wednesday morning that they completed their work of revenge, after having killed three of the suspected homicides and brought death to the young wagon driver, who had nothing to do with the killing of Hixon. When the three Italians captured from the wagon at Bear creek bridge, where Welsby was killed, had been made away with, the determined mob waited for the excitement to subside and then came to the county jail here and a few minutes before 1 o'clock this morning completed the work of revenge. Ronchetto, who had been wounded in the breast at the Bear creek trouble, was found asleep in the calaboose with Lorenzo.

The guards placed at the jail, William Smith and Henry Farr, were playing high five when a rap came at the outer door. They asked who was there and were told it was Sheriff O'Malley. They unbarred the entrance, and instead of seeing O'Malley they looked down the barrels of two revolvers in the hands of two masked men. The experience of others earlier in the night taught them to obey the commands to throw down their pistols and throw up their hands. While the first two men covered Farr and Smith with their pistols, another pair, with their faces hidden with handkerchiefs and carrying guns in their hands, stalked in. One of the last arrivals picked up from the table the keys to the cell in the adobe jail, and, going back into the building, opened the door where lay the Italians.

The masked men then turned their pistols loose on the Italians, who shrieked in agony as bullet after bullet was sent tearing into their defenseless bodies. One of the first shots must have brought relief to Lorenzo. Ronchetto was not so fortunate for he writhed and groaned in intense agony for as much as twenty minutes. When the vigilantes felt that their work was sure they turned away. A moment or two later the captors of the two guards backed out through the door and shut it behind them. Farr and Smith now picked up their own weapons and fired five shots through the heavy wooden doors after the retreating men. Summoning up courage, they peered out themselves in a few seconds and, seeing six or eight men making off on foot across the railroad tracks, they shot at them until their pistols were empty, but without effect. They gave the alarm, but before sufficient men for a pursuit had gathered the men who had done the latest deed were safely away. A posse was summoned, and for ten minutes the now good-sized crowd were compelled to watch and hear the evidences of Ronchetto's death throes. The work so vigorously begun early in the evening was now complete and every one was sure that the three Italians captured at the bridge had long since met death.

At 6 o'clock Ronchetto, Gicabino, Vittani and Capetti were loaded in a wagon at Rouse, six miles from Walsenberg, where they had to testify at the Hixon inquest, and were started for the jail here. The prisoners were in charge of Under Sheriff Earl Danford and Charles Harriman, assistant to the marshal at this place. Harriman was mounted on a horse and rode a few paces behind the wagon as a rear guard. Danford sat on the driver's seat beside young Joe Welsby, who handled the horses. Five miles of driving brought the wagon to the bridge over Bear creek. Harriman heard horsemen cantering up behind him, and turned his head to see who was coming. By this time a masked man was at his either side, and though it was almost pitchy black, he could see that when they told him to dismount they had something very persuasive pointed into his face. He jumped from his horse and was told to get out. He did not develop sufficient speed as a sprinter, but some shots fired into the earth at his heels made him set out at a good rate for town. Meanwhile some others of the masked men rode up beside the wagon. Their command to stop was obeyed. They then told the four prisoners to jump out, and began firing their pistols. Welsby fell to the ground dead, with two bullet holes through his body, one in the neck and one through the chest. Rochetto received a slight flesh wound in the breast. Danford and Harriman soon arrived here, and Sheriff O'Malley and other officers started to the scene. They came upon Welsby's dead body and also found Ronchetto crouching by the roadside. He was again taken into custody, and when he had recovered himself said the horsemen had taken his comrades to a neighboring field. Dilligent search failed to find them, however, and though many searchers have been out all day, no traces of the bodies of Capietti and Gicabino have been found. Vittani's corpse was found at 2 o'clock this afternoon on the bank of Bear creek, one-fourth of a mile east of where the wagon was attacked. It was riddled with bullets.

A coroner's jury this morning investigated the killing of Welsby and rendered a verdict that he met his death at the hands of persons unknown. An inquest over Lorenzo and Ronchetto is now in progress, and the testimony thus far adduced warrants the belief of a similar finding in their cases.

The trouble is believed to be over, and the excitement is fast subsiding, except among the Italian miners, of whom there are about 100 in the district, who are congregating, terror stricken, at Brunnell's saloon. The Italian consul at New York wired Joe Moran this morning inquiring into the killing, but it is now doubtful whether complications with Italy will arise, since three and possibly four of the dead men have renounced their allegiance.

No satisfactory motive for the wholesale killing can be learned.

While the friends of the murdered men are still intensely excited there is little probability that they will attempt to resort to violence. There are a large number of Italians in Denver and they are loud in their denunciations of the slayers of their countrymen but have made no attempt to organize, and are closely watched by the police, for whom they have a wholesome respect. Although loud threats of vengeance are made on every hand there is lack of concerted action, which indicates that there will be no serious trouble. Governor McIntyre is in readiness to send troops at a moment's notice should any necessity for such action arise.

ROME, March 14 — Several newspapers comment to-day upon the Italian murders in Colorado. All deplore the slaughter while refraining from violent language. The Tribuna says that the American government ought to keep the doctrine of state's rights from enabling each state becoming in turn the asylum of assassins.

TRAFFIC TO THE ORIENT.

Canadian and Sound Lines Cannot Take Portland Freight Offering.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14. — All the freight accommodation on the steamer City of Peking, which sails to-day for China and Japan, has been taken. The principal item of her cargo is flour. Contracts are being made for flour shipments on both the Pacific Mail and Occidental and Oriental steamers as far ahead as May 1. The reason given for this rush for freight space on the part of flouring men is the demand for room made by the Portland millers. Flour is being manufactured in Oregon and shipped to Hongkong by way of San Francisco and put on the Oriental market to compete with the products of California. The Oregon people are shut out from shipping by the Canadian and Northern Pacific steamers for the reason that these lines are carrying all the cargo they can handle. With Puget Sound shut out from them, the Oregon millers had only one recourse left to them and that was to ship by the Pacific Mail and Oriental lines. What arrangements have been made with the Pacific Coast Steamship Company to transport flour to San Francisco is a secrecy. A special rate it is understood has been given to Oregon by the local China lines which enables them to compete with the California mills. The latter naturally have a preference when it comes to shipping for the reason that they are the direct supporters of the Pacific Mail and Occidental and Oriental lines and because they pay regular rates. To shut out the Portland men to as great an extent as possible, nearly all the flour space has been engaged on the steamers to sail between this date and May.

A Warship in Peril.

LONDON, March 15.—The steamer Mayfair, from Barcelona, reports that on the 10th she sighted the missing Spanish warship Reina Regente between Tarifa and Cape Espantel. The warship had lost her funnel and bridge and was apparently in an unmanageable condition, although she did not request assistance. The Mayfair's captain does not think that she would have been able to outride the storm which prevailed.

The Reina Regente is believed to have foundered off the coast of Morocco during a recent gale. She had a crew of 420, officers and men. Pieces of one of her boats and semaphore flags have been picked up along coast near Ceuta and Tarifa. The missing vessel had just conveyed the returning Moorish mission to Tangier. She left that port March 10 for Cadiz.

The Times Are Improving.

LONDON, March 14.—Professor Bryce, president of the board of trade, said at the dinner of the Associated Chambers of Commerce last evening, that the signs of a business revival were multiplying everywhere, and especially in the United States, since the settlement of the tariff question. Ambassador Bayard, in behalf of the visitors, was unable to say anything as to the changes in the American tariff beyond expressing his satisfaction that they had proved beneficial. He devoted some time to the rules of the sea as set forth by the Washington conference and traced the events leading to the conference. Henry M. Stanley answered the toast: "Geographical Travels, the Foundation of Commercial Enterprise." "Many places await the coming of our travellers," he said, "but I fear we do not understand this so well as do Germany and the United States."

The Armenian Difficulty.

LONDON, March 14.—The Daily News correspondent in Vienna says: "The former Sultan, Murad, is making use of the Armenian difficulty to agitate against the present form of government. It is feared that if the result of the inquiry be humiliating to the Porte acts similar to those which followed the murder of consuls in Salonica in 1876 may occur in Constantinople. The Sultan is aware of the danger and Murad's quarters are closely guarded by sentinels, and it is stated that the Sultan takes his own keys of the principal doors. All Murad's letters are read by a special committee."

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ANOTHER SAMOAN WAR.

The Natives Have Planted Nothing and Are Out for a Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Correspondence to the U. P. per steamer Arawa, under date, Apia, Samoa, is as follows: The rebel party is in great force in Leulumoego, being 3,000 strong in Aana and well supplied with arms and ammunition. They are to meet in council to-day to determine what course to be pursued. It will no doubt be the usual programme of impossible demands made upon King Malietoa in reference to abdication or a suggestion of divided authority. These being naturally declined, war will ensue without any doubt. Missionaries from outlying stations say that nothing is being planted and nothing in the nature of work can be done. A half-caste named Taylor recently circulated a report that the late Robert Louis Stevenson was some few months ago in some way connected with the importation and sale to the Atu rebels of a quantity of rifles and ammunition. Lloyd Osborne, the departed novelist's stepson, in a letter to the local press says this is an attempt to villify the dead and the public generally discredit it. Taylor has been arrested and charged with criminal libel.

SOUTH AMERICA'S STANDING.

Several European Powers Agree That It is Rather Deplorable Financially.

ROME, March 14.—A green book concerning the troubles between the European powers and Venezuela was given to the public yesterday. It was compiled by the French, German, Spanish and Belgian ministers, to Venezuela, who communicated it to the Italian minister. It deals at length with the difficulty of obtaining compensation for loss sustained by Europeans during the civil war, and comments sharply on the method of the Caracas government. The opinion is expressed that strong pressure may be necessary to induce Venezuela to act upon the European claims owing to her trying to evade the execution of the obligations; the peculiarity of South American countries as to indemnities and the deplorable condition of the treasury. The book declares it utterly useless to resort to the law courts, as the high court of justice would require at least ten years to examine the claims. Moreover, the book says, the Venezuelan judiciary as now organized, does not deserve confidence, and where the state is interested the judge, before giving judgment, confers with the chief magistrate to learn what judgment he shall pronounce. The ministers recommend, therefore, a mixed international commission to sit in Caracas with power to hear and determine all claims of foreigners arising from their views.

PERSONAL

A. F. Owen returned to the city yesterday.

J. Templeton, of Vancouver, is in the city.

William Miles, Seattle, is a guest at the Driard.

Capt. H. H. Lloyd, of Seattle, is at the Oriental.

F M Sullivan, of the Seattle P.I., is at the Driard.

Miss Warlock arrived home by the Charmer last night.

R. Irving was a passenger home by the Mainland boat last night.

C. Spencer and Mrs. Spencer returned from England last night.

Hon. S. Tollemarche arrived over from the Terminal City yesterday evening.

T. Monteith, Vancouver, and H. Davidson, Langley, are at the Oriental.

T. D. Conway, Chemainus, and J. E. Jenkins, Nanaimo, are guests at the Oriental.

H. F. M. Jones has assumed the management of the well known Jackson farm, Sooke.

A. McT. Campbell, general agent of the Canada Life, Winnipeg, is a guest at the Driard.

J. A. Ritchie and E. H. Francis were passengers to Victoria yesterday by the Rosalie.

W. Moresby, warden of Westminster jail, returned home by the Charmer this morning.

Henry Croft, D. W. Gillies and R. L. Cawston were passengers from the Mainland yesterday evening.

Miss McGibbon, who has been enjoying a few months in the East, returned to this city Wednesday evening. Her many friends will be glad to hear of her return.

The Queen, accompanied by Princess Beatrice, has started for Nice. Ex-Empress Frederick will occupy Buckingham Palace during the Queen's absence.

Wall papers for the spring trade are now coming in; some specialties in latest styles from the Empire period, and other artistic re atments at Weiler Bros. *

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer CHARMER from Vancouver—A McT Campbell, C Spencer, Mrs C Spencer, G Johns, Mrs Johns, Jas Abbott, Mr McGregor, Capt Walker, J E Crane, Hy Croft, H Jones, A E McNaughton, S C Heling, F M Sullivan, Robert Irving D W Gellies, R L Cawston, Mrs Doering, Mrs Cole, Hon S Tollemarche, G F Monteith, A Erickson, E Currier, A H Pollard, Jas Templeton, Miss Worlock, Adjt Archibald, W C Buyers, C F Heath and A Cook.

Per Str. CITY OF KINGSTON from the Sound—W M Jenkins, A H Fullerton, H W West, A L Bates, E M Thompson, F Bath, C C Evers, J B Howe, H Beigler, K U Beck, W J Cussock, F Sterns, and M Deloyo.

Per Steamer ROSALIE from the Sound—J W Halt, J A Ritchie, E H Francis, G H Adams and Miss Went.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer CHARMER from Vancouver—Elford & Smith, E Wall & Co, G C Hinton, Ham Pdr Co, Jas Angus, Jas Thompson, S Leiser, Ramsay Bros, R P Rithet, Todd & Son, Vic Electric Co and W Blackie.

Per Steamer ROSALIE from the Sound—Brackman & Ker Milling Co, Jay & Co, P T Johnson & Co, J H Warner & Co, J & A Clearihue, J A Ritchie, Hartmann & Co, Baker & Son, and Jas Hossack.

Per CITY OF PUEBLA from San Francisco—Albion Iron Works, Blair & G, B Williams & Co, D R Ross & Co, E Franck, Erskine, Wall & Co, Fell & Co, Geo Kirsop, Gimore & McCandless, Hudson's Bay Co, J A Ritchie, J Deross, J H Todd & Son, Jno Barnsley & Co, J & A Clearihue, Langley & Co, White & Co, W Bantly, R Baker & Son, R B Oxley, R H Jamieson, R P Rithet & Co Ltd, S Hanson, S Leiser, Speed Bros, Spratt & Gray, Thos Shaw, Vale & Brooks, Watson & Hall, W Blake, Wilson Bros, W J Pendray, Wm Goodchild, Yuen Lung, Beaty & Hall, C S Philip, Winch & Bower, and Wells, Fargo & Co.

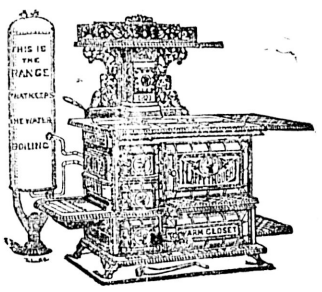
Per Str CITY OF KINGSTON from the Sound—L & Co, W & J W, H Y, Order Turner, Beeton & Co, A B E, J H & Co, W B, W & J Wilson, L & I, T H T & Co, W & R, R H J, F Bros, F W Fletcher, J Piercy & Co, Lenz & Leiser, Simon Leiser, D E Campbell, C Braund & Co, Braid & Kelly, Lenz & Leizer, Wilson Bros, R & H, J W & Co, and E W & Co.

BIRTH.

DOUGALL—On the 4th inst., at Duncans, the wife of James Maitland Dougall, of a son.

PERRY & TURNER

42 JOHNSON STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.



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Sky Lights and Roofing.
Plumbing and Heating. no18

Just received, a large consignment of

Fishing Outfits, Lawn Mowers, Sprinklers, Hose and Garden Tools

Of all descriptions.

CALL AND EXAMINE AND GET OUR CASH PRICES.

BAMBOO —AND— RATTAN GOODS...

A LINE OF BAMBOO NOVELTIES IN FURNITURE

Just to hand, comprising many pretty and effective treatments. Also a full range of

COCOA MATS

All sizes, plain and bordered.

WEILER BROS.

51 TO 55 FORT STREET.

VICTORIA

REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS FIRMS

—OF—

JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

LANGLEY & CO.

Wholesale Druggists

Established 1858.

SOUND the loud timbrel
O'er Canada's fair land;
For fine marmalades, jams and jellies,
Go to Falconer's stand.

Put up in 1lb. and 2lb. jars and 5lb. and 7lb. pails. Sold by all grocers

FALCONER'S VINEGAR, PICKLE & JAM WORKS,
126 and 128 Fort Street,
Telephone 473. Victoria, B.C.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

MAGNESIA

Sold Throughout the World.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Be Let At Nanaimo.

That desirable and well situated boarding house, known as the Bay View House, containing 21 rooms, (unfurnished); rent moderate. Apply to Arthur Bullock, Nanaimo. mr15-1w

A $250.00 . . .

NATIONAL . . . . CASH REGISTER

FOR $150.CO

AT T. N. HIBBEN & CO.'S.

C. P. Navigation Co., Limited

TIME TABLE NO. 26

Takes effect March 1, 1895.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 13.15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13.15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer, will extend trips to West Coast points, and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
Victoria, Jan. 1st, 1895.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved property.

HEISTERMAN & CO.
75 Government St.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

WINTERBOURNE RISE,

The residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to

de30-1m LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN

On security of Improved Real Estate.

ARTHUR ROBERTSON,

fe15 No. 6 Bastion Square.

Dressmaker and Milliner.

WANTED—A first-class Dressmaker with a knowledge of Millinery. Apply at once, giving references and salary required, to Box A, Colonist office. mr13-3t

NICKEL ALARM CLOCKS, 90c.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

63½ YATES STREET,

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years. ap4

MATERNITY (ate Samaritan) Home, removed to larger premises, at 199 Johnson street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road or to Mrs. Finmerfelt, Gorge Road. fe16

PAPER CUTTER KNIVES

and KNIVES OF PLANING MACHINES up to 60 inches in length can be ground on an AUTOMATIC KNIFE GRINDING MACHINE in the Engine Room of The Colonist Office.

TENDERS.

Estate of Russell, McDonald & Co.

TENDERS FOR STOCK.

Separate tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 20th inst., at noon, for the Stock and Fixtures in the store lately occupied by Russell, McDonald & Co., at Vancouver and Victoria. Tenders must state the amount in the dollar they are willing to give, and tenders must be accompanied by a certified cheque for 10 per cent. on the amount of their bid, payable to the undersigned. Full particulars may be had on the premises at each place, or from the assignee to whom all tenders are to be addressed.

Terms cash. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THOS. T. HULL, Assignee.
Duck Building, 58 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.
mr7

Slate Quarry for Sale

TENDERS WANTED.

In the matter of the Westminster Slate Company, Ltd., In Liquidation.

Pursuant to the order of His Honor William Ward Spinks, local judge of the Supreme court, made the 25th day of February, 1895, tenders are invited for the purchase of all the property and assets of the above mentioned company, free from incumbrances.

The property consists of:

A. 304 acres held under lease for 99 years, from the Dominion Government, from the 1st January, 1891, at an annual rental of $234.50, situated on Deserted Bay, Jervis Inlet, B C.

B. Crown grant of 144 acres adjoining the leasehold property.

C. One undivided half interest in 240 acres on the north shore of the said Bay.

The buildings consist of boarding house, office, store, boat house, slate shed, boiler house, etc., cost $5,720, and are in first-class order.

One 90 h.p. boiler and fittings set in place, cost $1,500.

Slate saw, table and shaftings, steam drills, etc., cost $1 600.

Three slate dressing machines, cost $450, and all the other necessary tools, instruments, stores, furniture and appliances for slate quarrying.

There is manufactured slate on the ground valued at $11,000.

The Company's property, on which there is a practically unlimited supply of excellent slate, is situated on tide water, and ships of any draught can be loaded within 100 feet of the Company's premises.

Tenders are subject to the approval of the Court, and must be handed to the undersigned not later than the 15 h day of March, 1895, at 3 p.m. and must be accompanied by a certified cheque to the amount of 5 per cent. thereof, payable to the Liquidator, which will be atonce returned if tender is not accepted.

For further information apply to Messrs. Corbould & McColl, New Westminster, solicitors of the Mortgagees of the Company, or to Mr. J. E. Gaynor, New Westminster, counsel for the Liquidator, or to the undersigned.

JOHN J. JONES,
Liquidator.

DOUGLAS ELLIOTT BLOCK,
New Westminster. fe23-td

RARE OPPORTUNITY.

1128 Acres

In the Heart Of the Famous Delta District, Fraser River,

FOR SALE

The land is the very best in the District, and is situated four miles from Ladner's, on the proposed route of the C. P. R., Great Northern and Delta & Eastern R. R. Good markets and cheap freights are always to be had for produce. The land is specially adapted for dairy farming. At the present time there are 350 acres in grass, 375 acres being under fence, while all can be readily brought under cultivation. There is a never-ceasing flow of water from a spring—the best supply in the District. The land is all dyked, and that under cultivation well drained, and the floods have never overflowed any portion of it. There is a six-roomed house and three barns on the premises.

The whole will be sold at a low price and upon the most reasonable terms. It is a chance seldom offered for a man with the necessary capital to acquire a property which will pay a handsome profit. The land, as population on the Coast increases, must necessarily rapidly advance in value.

For terms and any further particulars apply to "DELTA," care of the Colonist office.

Corporation of Victoria.

From and after this date the undersigned will not accept any orders for monies due by the employees of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

CHAS. KENT,
Treasurer.

March 5th, 1895. mr6-1m